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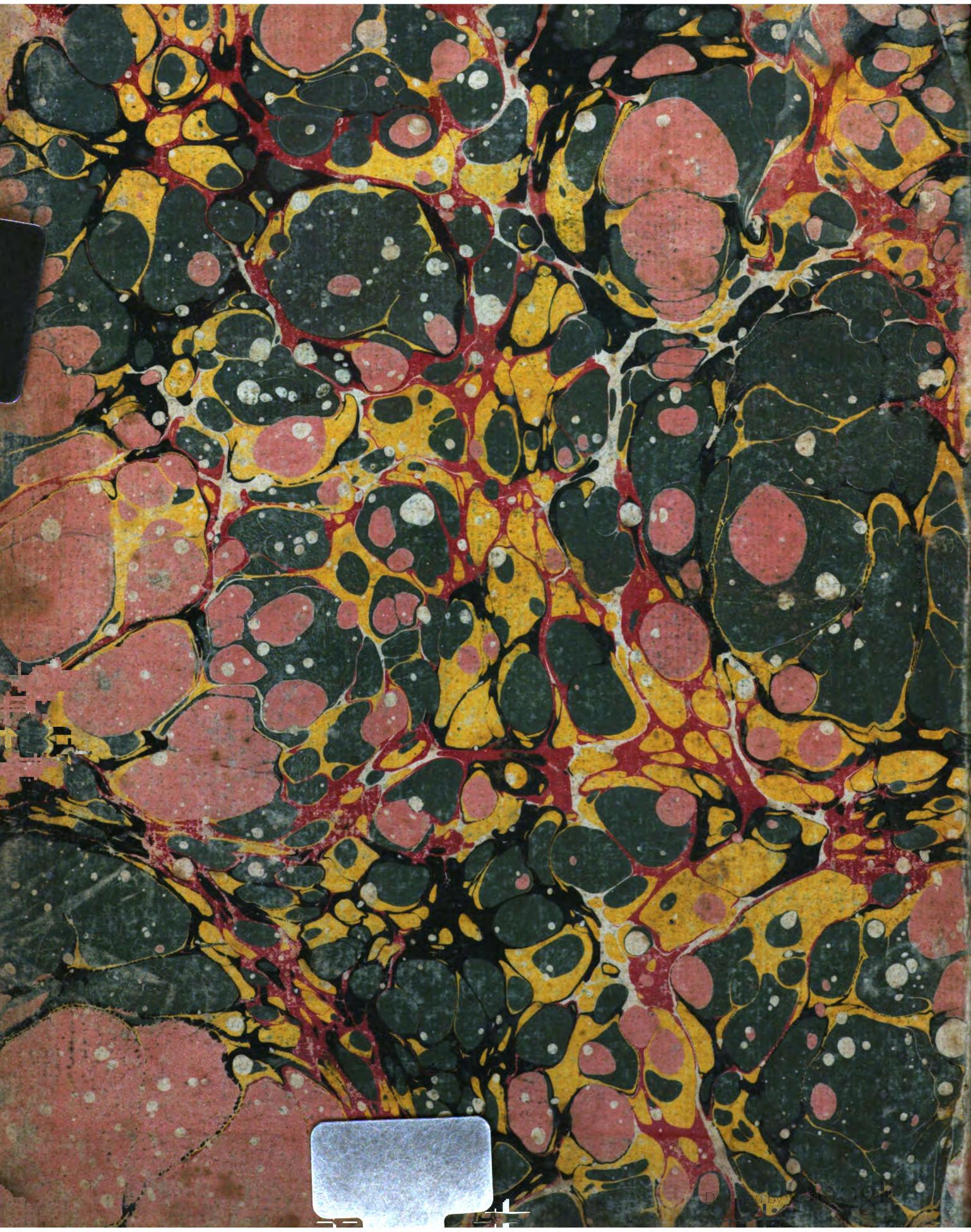
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*The constitutions of the ancient
and honourable Fraternity of ...*

Freemasons





Kings Arms Lodge. Const. 7 May 1776.
Lodge of Perseverance. 1778. (about)
Roy. Arch Lo of Pers. 1793.

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• Cote sculpt. et dedit.

THE
CONSTITUTIONS
OF THE
Antient and HONOURABLE FRATERNITY
OF
Free and Accepted Masons.

CONTAINING
Their HISTORY, CHARGES, REGULATIONS, &c.

COLLECTED and DIGESTED,
By ORDER of the GRAND LODGE, from their old RECORDS,
faithful TRADITIONS, and LODGE-BOOKS,

For the USE of the LODGES,

By JAMES ANDERSON, D. D.

AND

Carefully Revised, Continued, and Enlarged,

By JOHN ENTICK, M. A.

A NEW EDITION, with ALTERATIONS and ADDITIONS,

By a COMMITTEE appointed by the Grand Lodge.

L O N D O N:

Printed for Brother W. JOHNSTON, in LUDGATE STREET.
MDCCCLXVII.

In the *Vulgar* YEAR of *Masonry* 5767.

Carolus R. Griswold and wife.

ASTRONOMICAL CATALOGUE

How to Use the Test Page

ВАМЕСАНДИКИ

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TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
Cadwallader Lord BLAYNEY,
Baron BLAYNEY, of Monaghan,

LORD LIEUTENANT

And CUSTOS ROTULORUM of the said County,
in the KINGDOM of IRELAND,

And MAJOR GENERAL In his MAJESTY's Service,

GRAND MASTERS of *Masons*.

MYTHRAM LODGE

Right Honourable and Right Worshipful SIR!

THE Committee, appointed by and with the Consent of your Worship, to revise, alter, and make Additions to, and to continue this Book of the *History* and *Regulations* of MASONRY, having examined and compleated the same, according to the Trust in them reposed by the GRAND LODGE, take this Opportunity of assuring your Lordship, that, duly sensible of the great Honour done the FRATERNITY by your presiding over them, they are commanded by the diffusive Body of *Masons* to testify their

Gratitude, Brotherly Love, and sincere Obedience to your Lordship, and to these *Regulations* published by your Command. In Token whereof, We most dutifully request your Permission to inscribe this Edition of the HISTORY and CONSTITUTIONS of MASONRY to your Worship, and to subscribe ourselves,

Right Honourable SIR JAMES COKE, A

Answered. Your Lordship's very affec't H.A.

True and faithful Brethren,

The COMMITTEE.

The SANCTION.

WH E R E A S on November 25, 1723, the *Grand Lodge* in ample Forms resolved, *That no Alterations shall be made in their printed Book of CONSTITUTIONS, without Leave of the Grand Lodge.*:

And whereas, on June 27, 1754, the Most Noble Marquis of CARNAVARAN, *Grand Master*, with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, and the *Grand Lodge*, did appoint a *COMMITTEE* to review and make such *Alterations* and *Additions*, consistent with the *Laws* and *Rules* of *MASONRY*, as they the *said Committee* should find *necessary* to be made to the former *Editions* of the *Book of CONSTITUTIONS* for the *Use* of the *regular Lodges*; which *said Alterations* and *Additions* were made accordingly and approved of, and recommended, by the *Grand-Master*, *Deputy*, and *Wardens* to the *Fraternity*, as *the only Book of CONSTITUTIONS*:

And whereas on the ninth Day of *April*, 1766, it was thought necessary, by the Right Honourable Lord BLAYNEY, *Grand Master*, with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, and the *Grand Lodge*, to appoint a *COMMITTEE* to *revise*, *alter*, and *make* some *Additions* to the last mentioned *Book of CONSTITUTIONS*, consistent with the *Laws* and *Rules* of *MASONRY*, for the *Use* of *regular Lodges*: And whereas the *said necessary Alterations* and *Additions* have been made, and this new *Edition* of the *Book of CONSTITUTIONS* has been published with great Care and Fidelity, under the Inspection of our *said Committee*:

We

We, the *present GRAND MASTER, Deputy, and Wardens*, do hereby recommend this our *new printed Book*, as the *only Book of CONSTITUTIONS*, to the *Free and Accepted MASONS*; and, disclaiming all other Books that have not the Sanction of the *Grand Lodge*, we warn all the Brethren against being employed or concerned in writing, spreading, printing, or publishing *any other Book's relating to Masons or Masonry*, and against using *any other Book* in any *Lodge*, as a *Lodge-Book*, as they shall be answerable to the *Grand Lodge*.

BLAYNEY, Grand Master.

JOHN SALTER, Deputy Grand Master.

PETER EDWARDS, Grand.

HORATIO RIPLEY, Wardens.

Samuel Spencer.

Secretary.

T H E

THE
CONSTITUTIONS
OF THE
Right Worshipful FRATERNITY
OF THE
Free and Accepted MASONS.

PART I.

The History of MASONRY from the CREATION throughout the known World; till true old ARCHITECTURE, demolished by the Goths, was revived in ITALY.



CHAP. I.

The State of MASONRY from the CREATION to the FLOOD.

THE Divine Wisdom having resolved to form the WORLD, and to reduce a wild CHAOS to a fair, regular, and permanent System, the Almighty ARCHITECT not only traced out the whole Plan of the Universe, but gave Life and Being, Form and Figure to every Part thereof.

WHEN the Fiat for LIGHT was given, the dull, heavy, and terrene Parts of Matter, which over-clouded the Expansion, B obeyed

obeyed the Almighty's Command, and began to range into Form and Order. Some subsided to the Center of the Earth; but the lucid and fiery Particles ascending higher, separated LIGHT from DARKNESS, and made the first Day and Night; which became more lucid and serene by the Work of the second Day; when the Waters were drawn off from the Chaos, and were dismissed to their several Orbs and Stations.

THE delightful Element of the Air was disentangled and extracted from the Chaos; and next Day the Waters of the Earth being gathered into one Place, the dry Land appeared, and was furnished with Grafs for Cattle, and Herbs, and Fruit-trees for the Nourishment of Man. On the fourth Day the same Divine Wisdom created the glorious Orbs of the SUN to rule the Day, and the MOON to rule the Night; and for the Measure and Computation of Time.

THESE great Bodies thus set in Order; he proceeded to the Creation of the ANIMAL World; and began with *Fish* and *Fowl*, which the Divine Power formed out of such Matter as was mixed and concocted with the Water, and gave them a proliick Virtue, and a natural Instinct for Generation, to preserve their Species, and to multiply their Individuals; a Virtue which he also bestowed on the terrestrial Animals, both Savages, tame Creatures, and creeping Things.

ALL Things necessary for *Man's* Felicity being * perfected by the ARCHITEC^T and GRAND-MASTER of the *UNIVERSE* according to GEOMETRY, and so ordered and disposed as to contribute, in their several Capacities, to his Benefit and Delight; then *MAN* was also

* THE first *Christians* computed their Times as the Nations did among whom They lived till A. D. 532, when *Dionysius Exiguus*, a Roman Abbot, taught them first to compute from the Birth of *Christ*: But He lost 4 Years, or began the *Christian Era* 4 Years later than just. Therefore,

also created and introduced into the World in a Manner and Solemnity not unbecoming the Lord and Governor of it. A Work so truly Divine, that the Power of no subordinate Intelligence could be capable of it; and was not perfected without a peculiar Consultation of the Divine Persons: The Result whereof was to create Man *after the Image of God*; with a Heart thoroughly instructed in the noble Science of GEOMETRY, for his own Improvement, and for the Instruction of his Descendants, in the Art of applying every Part of the Creation to the Glory of the *Creator*, and to the Benefit of the *Creature*: with a *Mind* fortified to bear the Divine Presence, qualified for the Divine Converse, fully illuminated by the Divine Spirit; and with a *Body* indulged with the Privilege of Immortality, adorned with such Comeliness and Majesty, as might challenge the Rule and Jurisdiction of this inferior World; and blessed with an universal Harmony in all its Faculties; an *Understanding* fraught with all Manner of Knowledge; a *Will* submitted to the Divine Pleasure; *Affections* placed upon their proper Objects; *Passions* calm and easy; and a *Conscience* quiet and serene, with resplendent Holiness and perfect Felicity.

How *ADAM* exercised himself in *that noble Science* in his *Paradisaical State*, does not certainly appear. But there is great

B 2

Reason

Therefore, tho' according to the *Hebrew Chronology* of the Old Testament, and other good Vouchers, *CHRIST* was truly born in some Month of the Year of the World, or *A. M.* 4000, yet these 4 Years added make — — — 4004 }

Not before the Birth of *Christ*, but before the *Christian Era*, viz. — — — 1756 }

For the true *Anno Domini*, or Year after *Christ's Birth*, is — — — 1760

But the *Masons* being used to compute by

the *Vulgar Anno Domini*, or *Christian Era*, 1756

and adding to it not 4004 as it ought, but

the strict Years before *Christ's Birth*, viz. 4000 —

and so these Letters *A. M.* signify *Anno Mundi*, or Year of the World: and here *B. C.* is not *Before Christ*, but *Before the Christian Era*.

They usually call this the *Year of MASONRY* 5756

Instead of the accurate Year — — 5760

and we must keep to the *Vulgar Computation*.

The *A. M.* or *Anno Mundi* is the same followed by *Usher* and *Prideaux*, &c.

Reason to believe that he employed himself in forming a well proportioned and convenient Plan of *shelter from Heat*; of Retirement, Rest, and Repast; and of Worship; and in laying out and cultivating his *Garden of Delights*. However, this very Man, whom GOD had created *upright*, by thirsting after illicit Knowledge, soon forfeited the Favour of the Almighty; and his Right to that happy State: By our first Parents Disobedience to the Divine Precept in *Paradise*, they defaced the beautiful Works of the Creation; entailing *Sin*, *Pain*, and *Death* upon their Posterity: With guilty Shame they are forced to exchange fair *EDEN's Garden* for an uncultivated World, which produced nothing but what was the Effect of toilsome Labour; and where they had no other prospect than a sad Variety of Sorrow, Care, and Trouble: a state which, however impaired, we cannot, in any wise, suppose to be ignorant of the **LIBERAL SCIENCES**, much less of **GEOMETRY**: in which it was found to be of the utmost Consequence, to instruct his Offspring, to enable them to trace the *Wisdom*, *Strength*, and *Beauty* displayed in all the wonderous Works of Creation; and by which several curious Arts were invented, which to this Day are the Glory of Mankind, and an Ornament to the World.

HENCE it is, that there is in Man a Fund of Industry, and a certain happy Ingenuity in inventing ARTS and SCIENCES, whether *mechanical* or *liberal*; all of which have a mighty Tendency to the Delight and Benefit of Mankind. And therefore we need not question but that the wise GOD, by putting these Singularities in our Nature, intended, as another End of our Creation, that we should not only live happily ourselves, and spend our Time in beneficial Occupations, or agreeable Amusements, but be likewise mutually assistant to each other, *Instruments for the Good of HUMAN SOCIETY*; which, in the Scripture Phrase, is to be all of one Mind, having *Compassion one for another, and to love*

love as Brethren; as all that have been TRUE and FAITHFUL have set an Example to the FREE and ACCEPTED.

We may be very well assured, that ADAM instructed his Descendants in GEOMETRY, and the Application of it to whatever Crafts were convenient for those early Times; without which, the *Children of Men* must have lived in Woods, Dens, and Caves, like Brutes; or at least in Arbours made of Branches of Trees, or in some poor and wretched Hovels of Mud.

CAIN, with his Family and Adherents, being expelled from ADAM's Altars, and pre-instructed in the Principles of GEOMETRY and ARCHITECTURE, ^{A. M. 129.} ^{Ref. C. 3879.} forthwith built a strong City, and called it DEDICATE or CONSECRATE, after the Name of his eldest Son ENOCH; whose Race following this Example, improved themselves not only in GEOMETRY and MASONRY, but made Discoveries of several other curious Arts*. Thus JABAL, the eldest Son of LAMECH, first invented the Use of Tents; for in those early Days we cannot suppose the feeble Inhabitants of the Earth were capable of erecting many Buildings in Stone and Timber; and he taught the Art of managing those Herds of Cattle, which heretofore had been dispersed wild through the Land: JUBAL, his third Son, was the Inventor of Musick, and musical Instruments, especially the Harp and Organ: and TUBAL CAIN, his youngest Son, found out the Art of forging, and working Metals, of making Armour and war-like Weapons; and was also famous for his great Strength and Skill in War.

THE Descendants of SETH came nothing behind those of CAIN, in the Cultivation of GEOMETRY and MASONRY: This Patriarch, of the other half of Mankind, must have greatly profited in those noble Sciences under the continual Tuition of ADAM, with whom he lived till the Year of the World 930, and succeeded him then in the *grand Direction of the CRAFT*, assisted

* See Gen. iv. 19, — 22.

assisted by * ENOSH, KAINAN, MAHALALEEL, JARED, and ENOCH; who, as a Monument of his superior Abilities and Love to Posterity, foreseeing the universal Desolation, which would soon happen by *Water or Fire*, and deprive Mankind of those ARTS and SCIENCES already improved, raised two large Pillars, one of *Brick*, the other of *Stone*, and inscribed thereon an Abridgment of the Arts and Sciences, particularly GEOMETRY and MASONRY, that, if the PILLAR of *Brick* happened to be overthrown by the Flood, THAT of *Stone* might remain; which † *Josephus* tells was to be seen, in his Time, in the Land of *Siriad*, by the Name of *SETH's or ENOCH's PILLARS*. And from the Contents of these PILLARS we have great Reason to believe, that the enterprising Genius of Man did not confine itself to the Art of Building, and working in Brass and Iron, and to Musick; but that it very early exerted itself in ASTRONOMY, and every Science, useful and entertaining.

NONE can doubt but ASTRONOMY, tho' preceded by GEOMETRY, was invented near the Commencement of Time. As there is nothing more surprizing than the Regularity of the *heavenly LUMINARIES*, it is easy to judge that one of the first Curiosities of Mankind was to consider their Courses, and to observe the Periods of them. It was not Curiosity only that prompted Men to apply themselves to *astronomical Speculations*; Necessity itself may be said to have obliged them to it. For if the *Seasons* are not observed, which are distinguished by the Motion of the *SUN*, it is impossible to succeed in AGRICULTURE. If the Duration of the *Month* and *Year* were not determined, a certain Order could not be established in *civil Affairs*, nor could the Days allotted to the Exercise of *Religion* be fixed. Thus as neither AGRICULTURE, POLITY, nor RELIGION could dispense with the Want of ASTRONOMY, it is evident that Mankind were obliged to apply themselves to the SCIENCES from the Beginning of the World.

THE

* See Gen. v. 6, — 25. † *Jos. Antiq. Lib. I. C. 2.*

THE Posterity of SETH, who had for some Ages retained their Integrity in the true Worship of GOD, and a close Application to SCIENCES, were at last infected with the same Contagion of Profaneness and Immorality, as the Race of CAIN; so that all Sorts of Wickedness over-spread the Earth, and reigned triumphant: But at last ended in their Destruction and Extirpation by the *Deluge*, in which all the human Race perished, except NOAH and his Family*. Here was a dismal Face of Things; instead of the Earth, adorned with the Productions of Nature, and the Improvements of Art, a watery Desert appeared, which offered nothing to the View of Heaven, but the floating Wrecks of Man and his Fellow Creatures, who were swept away with the common Destruction; which was the most dreadful and amazing Judgment, the most horrid and portentous Catastrophe that Nature ever yet saw†.

C H A P. II.

The State of MASONRY from the FLOOD to the Building of SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

WHEN the World's Destruction drew nigh,
God commanded NOAH to build the great
ARK‡ or floating Castle, and his three Sons assisted
like DEPUTY and two *Wardens*: That Edifice

Year of the
Flood 1. Before
Christ 2348.

though

* JARED lived after his Son Enoch Years 435, and died aged 962 A. M.—1422, the oldest Man except his Grandson METHUSELAH the Son of Enoch, who succeeded Jared; but Methuselah ruled not long: for the Immoral Corruption universally prevailing,

METHUSELAH, with his Son LAMECH and Grandson NOAH, retired from the corrupt World*, and in their own peculiar Family preserved the good old Religion of the promised Messiah pure, and also the Royal Art, till the Flood: for LAMECH died only five Years before the Flood, and METHUSELAH died a few Days before it, aged 969 Years: and so he could well communicate the Traditions of his learned Progenitors to Noah's three Sons; for JAPHET lived with him 100 Years, SHEM 98, and HAM 96. * See Gen. vi. 11, 12, 13. † See Gen. vii. 18, &c.

‡ See Gen. vi. 14, &c.

though of Wood only, was fabricated by GEOMETRY, as nicely as any Stone-Building (like true *Ship-Building* to this Day) a curious and large Piece of Architecture, and finished when Noah entered into his 600 Year; a-board which he and his three Sons and their four Wives ascended §: and having received the Cargo of Animals by God's Direction, they were saved in the *Ark*, while

* A. M.—1656. } the rest perished in the *Flood** for their Im-
B. C.—2848. } morality and Unbelief. From these MASONs,
or four *Grand Officers*, the whole present Race
of Mankind are descended.

THEY brought with them over the *Flood*, and afterwards communicated to their Children, GEOMETRY; and the *Art of Building*. The first Thing NOAH did upon his landing, was to build an Altar †, and offer a burnt Sacrifice of every clean Beast and Fowl. God having accepted the Sacrifice, blessed NOAH, and gave him Power over ALL living Creatures, with a Permission to eat them as freely as of the Produce of the Ground: However, he forbid him to eat the Blood of Animals, or to shed the Blood of Man; commanding him to punish *Man-slaughter* with *Death*, and to people the World as fast as he could.

BEING all of one Language and Speech, *It came to pass, as*
they journeyed from the EAST towards the WEST‡,
Year of the Flood 101. they found a Plain in the Land of Shinaar, and
Before Christ 2247. dwelt there together, as NOACHIDÆ, or Sons of

NOAH, the first Name of MASONs. And when NOAH ordered his Sons, and Grandsons, in the Year 101, in which PELEG was born to HEBER, to disperse and take Possession of the several Parts of the Earth, according to the Partition he had made, they through fear of the bad Consequence of Separation, resolving to keep together, assembled in great Numbers on the Plains of SHINAAR §§, to build a City and large Tower.

§ See Gen. vii. 7.—13.

† Gen. viii. 20, 21.

‡ See Gen. xi. 1, &c.

§§ Gen. xi. 4, &c.

Tower. But as this was only in order to make themselves a Name, and prevent their Dispersion, God for their Vanity confounding their Speech * ; occasioned that which they endeavoured to avoid. And hence this Tower was called BABEL, or *Confusion*. Upon the Top of this Tower was an Observatory, by the Benefit of which it was that the *Babylonians* advanced their Skill in **GEOMETRY** and **ASTRONOMY**, beyond all other Nations : For when † **ALEXANDER** took **BABYLON**, **CALISTHENES**, the Philosopher, who accompanied him thither, found they had *astronomical Observations* for 1903 Years backwards from that Time, which carries up the Account as high as the 115th Year after the Flood, and fifteen after the building of the Tower of **BABEL**. All which shews that, after the Dispersion, they still carried with them the Knowledge of **MASONRY**, and improved it to a great Degree of Perfection.

NIMROD ‡, or **BELUS** §, the Son of **CUSH**, the eldest Son of **HAM**, and Founder of the *Babylonian* Monarchy, kept Possession of the Plain, and founded the *first* great *Empire* at **BABYLON**, and became **GRAND MASTER** of all **MASONS**, after the general Migration. He built many splendid Cities in **SHINAR** : And under him flourished those learned Mathematicians, whose Successors were styled *Magi*, or *wise Men*, by way of Eminence for their superior Knowledge. The Migration from **SHINAR** commenced 53 Years after they began to build the Tower, or 154 Years after the Flood. And they went off at various Times, and travelled *North*, *South*, *East*, and *West*, with their mighty Skill, and found the good Use of it in settling their Colonies. And from **SHINAR**, The *Science* and the *Art* were carried to the distant Parts of the Earth, notwithstanding the *Confusion of Dialects* : Which gave Rise to the *Masons* Faculty, and universal Practice, of conversing without speaking, and of

C

knowing

* Gen. xi. 7, 8, 9. † Year of the Flood 2017, before *Christ* 331. ‡ i. e. *Rebel*, a Name given to *Belus* by the *Assyrians*, by way of *invective*. § i. e. *Lord*.

knowing each other by *Signs* and *Tokens*: which, says an old *Tradition*, they settled upon the *Dispersion*, or *Migration*, in case any of them should meet in distant Parts, who had been before in SHINAR.

THUS the *Earth* was again planted and replenished with *Masons*, whose various *Improvements* we shall trace.

MITZRAIM, or *MENES*, the second Son of *HAM*, carried to, and preserved in *EGYPT*, or the Land of *MITZRAIM*, their original Skill, and much cultivated the Art: For antient History informs us* of

Year of the Flood 160. Before Christ 2188.
the early fine Taste of the *Egyptians*, their many magnificent Edifices, and great Cities, as *Memphis*, *Heliopolis*, *Thebes*, with 100 Gates, &c. besides their *Palaces* and *Sepulchres*, their *Obelisks* and *Statues*, the Colossal *Statue* of *SPHINX*, whose Head was 120 Feet round, and their famous *Pyramids*, the greatest being reckoned the first or earliest of the seven *Wonders* of *Art*, after the general *Migration*. Some say it was built of *Marble*, brought from the Quarries of *Arabia*; for there is no *Vestige* of a *Quarry* near it. Others call them *artificial Stones* made on the Spot, most of them 30 Feet long. The *Pile* at Bottom was 700 Feet square, and 481 Feet high; but Others make it much higher: And in rearing it 360,000 *Masons* were employed for 20 Years, as if all the People had joined in the *GRAND DESIGN*.

THE *Egyptians* excelled all Nations also in their amazing *LABYRINTHS*, One of them covered the Ground of a whole Province, containing many fine *Palaces*, and 100 *Temples*, disposed in its several *Quarters* and *Divisions*, adorned with *Columns* of the best *Porphry*, and the accurate *Statues* of their Gods and Princes; which *Labyrinth* the *Greeks*, long afterwards, endeavoured to imitate, but never arrived at Its *Extension* and *Sublime*.

THE

Diod. Sicul. lib. 1,

THE Successors of **Mitzraim** (who stiled themselves the *Sons of antient Kings*) encouraged the *Royal Art* down to the last of the Race, the learned King **AMASIS**.

BUT History fails us in the South and West of *Africa*. Nor have we any just Accounts of the fair and gallant Posterity of **NOAH**'s eldest Son **JAPHE T**, that first replenished vast *old Scythia*, from *Norway* Eastward to *America*; nor of the **Japhetites** in *Greece* and *Italy*, *Germany*, *Gaul* and *Britain*, &c. till their original Skill was lost: But, no doubt, they were good Architects at their first *Migration* from *Sbinar*.

SHEM, the second Son of **NOAH**, remained at *UR* of the *Chaldees* in *Sbinar*, with his Father and great Grandson **HEBER**, where they lived private and died in *Peace*; but **SHEM**'s Offspring travelled into the South, and East of *Great Asia*, viz. **ELAM**, **ASHUR**, **ARPHAXAD**, **LUD**, and **ARAM**, with **SALA** the Father of **HEBER**; and their Offspring propagated the *Science* and the *Art* as far as **CHINA** and **Japan**: while **NOAH**, **SHEM**, and **HEBER**, diverted themselves at *Ur*, in Mathematical Studies, teaching **PELEG** the Father of **REHU**, Father of **SERUG**, Father of **NACHOR**, Father of **TERAH**, Father of **ABRAM**, a learned Race of Mathematicians and Geometricians *.

THUS **ABRAM**, born two Years after the Death of **NOAH** †, had learned well the *Science* and the *Art*, before the **GOD** of **GLORY** called him to travel from *Ur* + *A. M. 2008*. of the *Chaldees*, and to live a *Peregrin*, not in *Stone* and *Brick*, but in *Tents* erected also by *Geometry*. So travelling with his Family and Flocks through *Mesopotamia*, he pitched at *Charran* *, where old **TERAH**, in five Years, died, and then **ABRAM**, aged 75 Years, travelled * *A. M. 2078*.

* The old *Constitutions* affirm this strongly, and expatiate on **ABRAM**'s great Skill in *Geometry*, and of his teaching it to many Scholars, though all Sons of the *Free-born* only.

into the Land of the *Canaanites**: but a Famine soon forced him down to *Egypt*; and returning next Year,
 *A.M. 2083. } B.C. 1921. } he began to communicate his great Skill to the Chiefs of the *Canaanites*, for which they honoured him as a Prince.

ABRAM transmitted his *Geometry* to all his Off-spring; *ISAAC* did the same to his two Sons, and *JACOB* well instructed his Family, of which we have a clear Example in his Son *JOSEPH*, who retained such strong Ideas of the early Instructions received in his Father's House, that he excelled the *Egyptian Masons* in Knowledge, and, being installed their **Grand Master** by the Command of *PHARAOH*, employed them in building many Granaries, and Store-Cities throughout the Land of *Egypt*, to preserve them from the direful Effects of a long and severe Famine, before the *Descent* of *JACOB* and his Family.

THE Descendants of *ABRAHAM*, being Sojourners and Shepherds in *Egypt*, practised very little of Architecture, except the building of Tents, till about eighty Years before their *Exodus*; when, by the over-ruling Hand of Providence, they were trained up to the building with **Stone** and **Brick** and built for the *Egyptians* the two strong Cities of *Pithom* and *Raamasis*, in order to make them expert **Masons**, before they possessed the promised Land, then famous for good **ARCHITECTURE**.

AFTER *ABRAM* left *Charran* 430 Years, *MOSES* marched out of *Egypt*, at the Head of 600,000 *Hebrew* Males, marshalled in due Form; for whose sake **GOD** divided the *Red-Sea*, to let them pass through, and drowned *Pharaoh* and the *Egyptians* that pursued them. And in this Peregrination through *Arabia to Canaan*, **GOD** was pleased to inspire their **Grand Master MOSES**, *Joshua* his Deputy, and

Aboliab } and } *Bezaleel* } *Grand Wardens*, } with Wisdom of Heart; and so next Year they raised the curious

Exod. xxxii. 6.

TABER-

TABERNACLE or Tent (where the divine *Shchinah* resided, and the holy *Ark* or *Chest*, the Symbol of GOD's Presence) which, though not of *Stone* or *Brick*, was framed by *Geometry*, a most beautiful Piece of true symmetrical Architecture, according to the Pattern that GOD discovered to *Moses* on Mount *Sinai*, and it was afterwards the Model of *SOLOMON's Temple*.

MOSES being well skilled in all the *Egyptian* Learning, and also divinely inspired, excelled all *Grand Masters* before him, and ordered the more skilful to meet him, as in a *Grand Lodge*, near the Tabernacle in the *Passover-Week*, and gave them wife *Charges*, *Regulations*, &c. though the Tradition thereof has not been transmitten down to us so perfect as might have been wished.

JOSHUA succeeded in the Direction with *KALEB* his *Deputy*, and *ELEAZAR* the *High-Priest*, and *PHINEAS* his Son, as *Grand Wardens*: He marshalled the *Israelites*, and led them over *Jordan*, which GOD made dry for their March, into the promised

Year of the
Flood 897.
Before Christ
1451.

Land: The *Canaanites* had so regularly fortified their great Cities and Passes, that without the special Intervention of *EL SHADDAI*, in behalf of his *Peculiar*, They were impregnable and invincible. And having finished his Wars with the *Canaanites*, he fixed the TABERNACLE at *Shiloe*, in *Ephraim*, ordering the *Chiefs* of *Israel* to serve their God, cultivate the Land, and carry on the *grand Design* of Architecture in the best MOSAICK STYLE.

THE *Israelites* made a prodigious Progress in the Study of *Geometry* and *Architecture*, having many expert Artists in every *Tribe* that met in *Lodges* or *Societies* for that Purpose, except when for their Sins they came under Servitude; but their occasional *Princes*, called *Judges* and *Saviours*, revived the *Mosaic Style* along with *Liberty*, and the *Mosaic Constitution*. But they were exceeded

exceeded by the *Canaanites*, *Pbœnicians*, and *Sidonians* in the SACRED Architecture of *Stone*, who being a People of a happy Genius, and Frame of Mind, made many great Discoveries and Improvements in the Sciences, as well as in Point of Learning; though it is very probable they excelled much more in the Labours of the Hand, than those of the Head. The Glafs of *Sidon*, the Purple of *Tyre*, and the exceeding fine Linen they wove, were the Product of their own Country, and their own Inventions: And for their extraordinary Skill in working of Metals, in hewing Timber and Stone; in a Word, for their perfect Knowledge of what was solid, great, and ornamental in Architecture, it need but be remembered, the great Share they had in erecting and decorating of the Temple at *Jerusalem*; than which nothing can more redound to their Honour, or give a clearer Idea of what their own Buildings must have been. Their Fame was such for their just Taste, fine Design, and ingenious Invention, that whatever was elegant, great, or pleasing, was distinguished by way of Excellence, with the Epithet of *Sidonian*; or for the Artists to be Men of *Tyre*; and yet the one *Temple* or **Tabernacle** of the one true God at *Sibol* exceeded them all in *Wisdom* and *Beauty*, though not in *Strength* and *Dimensions*.

MEAN while, in *Lesser Asia*, about 10 Years before the *Exodus* of *Moser*, **TROY** was founded and stood sublime till destroyed by the emulous *Greeks*, about the 12th Year of *Tola* Judge of *Israel*. *A. M. 2819.*

AND soon after the *Exodus*, the famous *Temple* of **JUPITER HAMMON** in *Libyan Africa* was erected, that stood till demolished by the first Christians in those Parts.

THE City of *Tyre*, *Sor*, or *Tſor*, was built by a great Body of *Sidonian* **Masons** from **GABALA**, under their *Year of the Flood 1096.* *Before Christ 1252.* *Grand Master*, and proper *Princes*, or *Directors*, who finished the lofty Buildings of the City, with its strong Walls and Aqueducts, in a Manner greatly

greatly to the Honour and Renown of those who had the conducting of this grand Design.

THE *Phœnicians* built, in a grand and sumptuous Manner, under the Direction of SANCONIATHON, *Grand Master* of *Masons* in that Province, the famous *Temple of Dagon*, at *Gaza*, and artfully supported it by two slender Columns, not too big to grasp in the Arms of *SAMSON*; who pulling them down, the large Roof fell upon 3000 of the Lords and Ladies of the *Pbilistines*, and killed them all, himself sharing the same Fate.

Year of the
Flood 1231.
Before Christ
1117.

IN after Times, *Abibal*, King of *Tyre*, repaired and beautified that City, and so did his Son *HIRAM*; under whom the Kingdom of *Tyre* was in a very flourishing Condition: He also repaired and improved several Cities in the eastern Parts of his Dominions; and being himself a Mason, he took the Direction of the Craft upon himself, and became a sumptuous *Grand Master*: He enlarged *Tyre*, and joined it to the Temple of *JUPITER Olympius*, standing in an Island: He also built two Temples, one to *HERCULES*, and the other to *ASTARTE*; with many other rich and splendid Buildings.

Year of the
Flood 1292.
Before Christ
1056.

Year of the
Flood 1302.
Before Christ
1046.

DURING all this Period, the *Israelites*, by their Vicinity to the Artists of *Tyre* and *Sidon*, had great Opportunities of cultivating the royal Art, which they failed not diligently to pursue, and at last attained to a very high Perfection, as well in *operative Masonry*, as in the Regularity and Discipline of their well formed *Lodges*, which through all succeeding Ages has hitherto suffered no Change.

C H A P. III.

The State of MASONRY from the FOUNDATION to the CONSECRATION of the TEMPLE.

DAVID, King of *Israel*, through the long Wars he had with the *Canaanites*, had not Leisure to employ his own *Craftmen*, or those he had obtained from his steady Friend and Ally, King *Hiram* of *Tyre*; for almost his whole Reign was one continued Series of Wars, Fatigues, and Misfortunes. But at length,

Year of the
Flood 1301.
Before Christ
1047.

having taken the City of *JEBUS*, and Strong-hold of *ZION* from his Enemies, he set the *Craft* about repairing and embellishing the Walls; and public Edifices, especially in *ZION*, where he fixed his Residence; and which was from him called the City of *David*: As also by him, or in his Time, the *Old Jebus* obtained the Name of *JERUSALEM*. And being denied the Honour of building that Temple therein, on Account of his being a Man of Blood; worn down with Years and Infirmities, and drawing near his End, he assembled the Chiefs of his People, and acquainted them with his Design to have built a

Year of the
Flood 1333.
Before Christ
1015.

magnificent Repository for the Ark of *GOD*; having made great Preparation for it, and laid up immense Quantities of rich Materials; as also Plans and Models for the different Parts of the Structure, with many necessary Regulations for its future Establishment; but found it was the Divine Will, this great Work was to be accomplished by his Son *SOLOMON*. He requested them to assist in so laudable a Work.

THE King died soon after, in the 70th Year of his Age, after having reigned seven Years in *Hebron*, over the *House of Judah*, and thirty-three over all the Tribes.

UPON

UPON the Death of *David*, and the Succession of *SOLOMON* to the Throne, the Affection *HIRAM* had ever maintained for the Father, prompted him to send a gratulatory Embassy to the Son, expressing great Joy to find the Regality continued in the Family. When these Ambassadors returned, *SOLOMON* embraced the Occasion, and wrote a Letter to *HIRAM* in these Terms :

King SOLOMON to King HIRAM GREETING.

“ **B**E it known unto thee, O King, that my Father *David* had it a long Time in his Mind to erect a Temple to the Lord, but being perpetually in War, and under a Necessity of clearing his Hands of his Enemies, and make them all his Tributaries, before he could attend to this great and holy Work, he hath left it to me in Time of Peace, both to begin, and to finish it, according to Direction, as well as the Prediction of *ALMIGHTY GOD*. Blessed be his great Name for the present Tranquillity of my Dominions! and, by his gracious Assistance, I shall now dedicate the best Improvements of this Liberty and Leisure to his Honour and Worship. Wherefore I make it my Request, that you will let some of your People go along with some Servants of mine to Mount *Lebanon*, to assist them in cutting down Materials towards this Building; for the *Sidonians* understand it much better than we do. As for the Workmens Reward, or Wages, whatever you think reasonable shall be punctually paid them.”

HIRAM was highly pleased with this Letter, and returned the following Answer :

King Hiram to King Solomon.

“ **N**OTHING could have been more welcome to me, than to understand that the Government of your blessed Father

“ is devolved, by God’s Providence, into the Hands of so excellent,
 “ so wise, and so virtuous a Successor: His holy Name be praised
 “ for it: That which you write for, shall be done with all Care and
 “ Good-Will: For I will give Order to cut down and export
 “ such Quantities of the fairest Cedars, and Cypress-Trees,
 “ as you shall have Occasion for: My People shall bring them to
 “ the Sea-side for you, and from thence ship them away to what
 “ Port you please, where they may lie ready for your own Men
 “ to transport them to *Jerusalem*. It would be a great Obligation,
 “ after all this, to allow us such a Provision of Corn in Exchange,
 “ as may stand with your Convenience; for that is the Commodity,
 “ we Islanders want most.”

SOLOMON was highly pleased with this Answer of the *Tyrian* King, and, in Return for his generous Offers, ordered him a yearly Present of 20,000 Measures of Wheat, and 20,000 Measures of fine Oil for his Household; besides the same Quantity of Barley, Wheat, Wine and Oil, which he engaged to give *Hiram*’s Masons, who were to be employed in the intended Work of the Temple. *Hiram* was to send the Cedars, Fir, and other Woods, upon Floats to *Joppa*, there to be delivered to whom *Solomon* should direct, in order to be carried to *Jerusalem*. He sent him also a Man of his own Name, a *Tyrian* by Birth, but of *Israelitish* Descent, who was a second *Bezaleel*, and honoured by his King with the Title of Father; and in *2 Chron. ii. 13.* is called **HIRAM ABBIF**, the most accomplished Designer and Operator upon Earth, who in *Solomon*’s Absence filled the Chair as *Deputy Grand Master*, and in his Presence was the *Senior Grand Warden*, or principal Surveyor and *Master of the Work**.

THIS

* In *2 Chron. II. 13.* **HIRAM** King of *Tyre* (called there **HURAM**) in his Letter to King *SOLOMON*, says, *I have sent a Cunning Man, el Huram Abbi*; which is not to be translated, like the Vulgate Greek and Latin, *HURAM my Father*; for his De-

THIS inspired Master was, without Question, the most cunning, skilful, and curious Workman that ever lived, whose Abilities were not confined to Building only, but extended to all Kinds of Work, whether in Gold, Silver, Brass, or Iron; whether in Linen, Tapestry, or Embroidery; whether considered as an Architect, Sta-

D 2

tuary,

Description, verse 14, refutes it; and the Words import only *HURAM of my Father's*, or the Chief *Master Mason* of my Father ABIBALUS. Yet some think that King HIRAM might call the Architect HIRAM his Father, as learned and wise Men were wont to be called by Royal Patrons in old Times: Thus JOSEPH was called ABRECH, or the King's Father; and this same HIRAM the Architect is called SOLOMON's Father, 2 Chron. iv. 6.

Qnasah Thuram Abbif la Melech Sholomoh

Did HIRAM his Father make to King SOLOMON.

But the Difficulty is over at once by allowing the Word ABBIF to be the Surname of HIRAM the *Artist*, called above *Hiram Abbi*, and here called *Hiram Abbif*, as in the *Lodge* he is called HIRAM ABBIF, to distinguish him from King HIRAM: For this Reading makes the Sense plain and compleat, *viz.* that HIRAM, King of Tyre, sent to King SOLOMON the cunning Workman called HIRAM ABBIF.

He is described in two Places, 1 Kings vii. 13, 14, 15. and 2 Chron. ii. 13, 14. In the first he is called *a Widow's Son of the Tribe of Naphtali*, and in the other he is called *the Son of a Woman of the Daughters of Dan*; but in both, that his Father was *a Man of Tyre*: That is, she was of the Daughters of the City *Dan*, in the Tribe of *Naphtali*, and is called *a Widow of Naphtali*, as her Husband was a *Naphtalite*; for he is not called a *Tyrian* by Descent, but a *Man of Tyre* by Habitation, as *Obed Edom* the *Levite* is called a *Gittite*, and the *Apostle Paul* a *Man of Tarsus*.

But tho' HIRAM ABBIF had been a *Tyrian* by Blood, that derogates not from his vast Capacity; for the *Tyrians* now were the best Artificers, by the Encouragement of King HIRAM: and those Texts testify that God had endued this HIRAM ABBIF with Wisdom, Understanding, and mechanical Cunning to perform every Thing that SOLOMON required, not only in building the TEMPLE with all its costly Magnificence; but also in founding, fashioning, and framing all the holy Utensils thereof, according to *Geometry*, and to *find out every Device that shall be put to him!* and the Scripture assures us, that He fully maintained his Character in far larger Works than those of *Aboliah* and *Bezaleel*, for which he will be honoured in the *Lodges* till the End of Time.

tuary, Founder or Designer, separately or together, he equally excelled. From his Designs, and under his Direction, all the rich and splendid Furniture of the Temple, and its several Appendages, were begun, carried on, and finished. *Solomon* appointed him, in his Absence, to fill the Chair, as Deputy-Grand-Master; and, in his Presence, Senior Grand-Warden, Master of Work, and general Overseer of all Artists, as well those whom *David* had formerly procured from *Tyre* and *Sidon*, as those *Hiram* should now send. The Fellow-Crafts were ordered to be partitioned into LODGES, of a certain Number, with a Master and Wardens in each, to be duly paid, fed, and cloathed, and to take Care of their Succession: Thus a lasting Foundation was laid of perfect Harmony, Love, and Friendship; each knew his peculiar Business and Duty, and the grand Design was vigorously pursued. The Alliance between these wise and learned Princes ended only with their Lives.

DIUS, the Historian, tells us, that the Love of Wisdom was the chief Inducement to that Tenderness of Friendship betwixt *Hiram* and *Solomon*; that they interchanged difficult and mysterious Questions, and Points of Art, to be solved according to the true Reason and Nature of the Matter in Hand. *Menander*, of *Ephesus*, who translated the *Tyrian Annals*, out of the *Philistine* Tongue, into *Greek*, also relates, that when any of these Propositions proved too hard for those wise and learned Princes, *Abdeymonus*, or *Abdomenus*, the *Tyrian*, called, in the old Constitutions, *Anan*, or *Hiram Abbif*, answered every Device that was put to him, 2 *Cron.* ii. 14; and even challenged *Solomon*, though the wisest Prince on Earth, with the Subtlety of the Questions he proposed.

To carry on this stupendous Work with greater Ease and Speed, *Solomon* caused all the *Craftsmen*, as well Natives as Foreigners, to be numbered, and classed as follows, *viz.*

1. <i>HARODIM</i> , Princes, Rulers, or Provosts, in Number,	300
Carried over	
2. <i>ME-</i>	300

	Brought over	300
2. <i>MENATZCHIM</i> , Overseers and Comfor-		
ters of the People in working, that were expert		3300
<i>Master-Masons</i> ,		
3. <i>GHIBLIM</i> , Stone-Squarers, Polishers and		
Sculptors; and <i>ISH CHOTZEB</i> , Men of Hew-		80,000
ing; and <i>BENAI</i> , Setters, Layers or Builders, be-		
ing able and ingenious Fellow-Crafts;		
4. THE Levy out of <i>Israel</i> , appointed to work in		
<i>Lebanon</i> , one Month in three, 10,000 every Month,		
under the Direction of noble <i>Adoniram</i> , who was		30,000
the junior Grand-Warden,		
ALL the FREE-MASONS employed in the Work		
of the Temple, exclusive of the two Grand-War-		
dens, were		113,600

BESIDES the *Ib Sabbal*, or Men of Burthen, the Remains of the *Old Canaanites*, amounting to 70,000, who are not numbered among MASONS.

SOLOMON partitioned the *Fellow Crafts* into certain *Lodges*, with a *Master* and *Wardens** in each; that they might receive Commands in a regular Manner, might take Care of their Tools and Jewels, might be regularly paid every Week, and be duly fed and cloathed, &c. and the *Fellow Crafts* took Care of their Succession by educating *Entered Prentices*.

THUS a solid Foundation was laid of perfect *Harmony* among the Brotherhood: the *Lodge* was strongly cemented with Love and Friendship: every Brother was duly taught Secrefy and Prudence, Morality and good Fellowship: each knew his peculiar Business, and the *Grand Design* was vigorously pursued at a prodigious Expence.

WHEN they were all duly marshalled, *Solomon*, who had been still adding immense Quantities of Gold, Silver, precious Stones, and

* According to the *Traditions* of old Masons, who talk much of these Things.

and other rich Materials to those, which *David* had laid up before his death; put them into proper Hands, to be wrought into an infinite Variety of Ornaments. The vast Number of Hands employed, and the Diligence, Skill, and Dexterity of the **MASTER of the Work**, the *Overfeers* and *Fellow-Crafts*, were such, that he was able to level the *Foot-Stone* of this vast Structure in the fourth Year of his Reign, the third after the Death of *David*, and the 480th after the Children of *Israel*'s passing the *Red-Sea*. This

Year of the
World 2992,
of the Flood
1336, before
Christ 1012.

magnificent Work was begun in Mount *Moriah*, on *Monday*, the second Day of the Month *Zif*, which answers to the twenty-first of our *April*, being the second Month of the sacred Year; and was carried on with such prodigious Speed, that it was finished in all its Parts in little more than seven Years, which happened on the eighth Day of the Month *Bul*, which answers to the twenty-third of our *October*, being the seventh Month of the sacred Year, and the eleventh of King *Solomon*. What is still more astonishing, is, that every Piece of it, whether Timber, Stone, or Metal, were brought ready cut, framed, and polished to *Jerusalem*; so that no other Tools were wanted, or heard, than what were necessary to join the several Parts together. All the noise of Ax, Hammer, and Saw, was confined to *Lebanon*, the Quarries and Plains of *Zeredathah*, that nothing might be heard among the *Masons* of *Sion*, save Harmony and Peace.

THE Length of the Temple, or Holy Place, from Wall to Wall, was sixty Cubits, of the sacred Measure; the Breadth twenty Cubits, or one third of its Length; and the Height thirty Cubits to the upper Cieling, distinct from the Porch; So that the Temple was twice as long and large every Way as the Tabernacle. The Porch was 120 Cubits high; its Length twenty; and Breadth ten Cubits. The Harmony and Symmetry of the three Dimensions in the Temple are very remarkable, which are the Proportions congruous to the three great Concords in Musick, which must be a grateful Proportion to the Eye, as that Harmony in Musick is so

exceedingly ravishing to the Ear. The Oracle, or Most Holy Place, was a perfect Cube of twenty Cubits, thereby shadowing the Perfection of Happiness: The great Philosopher, *Aristotle*, says, that he who bears the Shocks of Fortune valiantly, and demeans himself uprightly, is *truly good, and of a square Posture without Reproof*. Besides, as the square Figure is the most firm in Building, so this Dimension of the Oracle was to denote the Constancy, Duration, and Perpetuity of Heaven. The Wall of the Outer Court, or that of the *Gentiles*, was 7700 Feet in Compas, and all the Courts and Apartments would contain 300,000 People: The Whole was adorned with 1453 Columns of *Parian* Marble, twisted, sculptured, and voluted, with 2906 Pilastres, decorated with magnificent Capitals, and about double that Number of Windows, besides those in the curious Pavement. The Oracle and Sanctuary was lined with massy Gold, adorned with all the Embellishments of Sculpture, and set with numerous, most gorgeous, and dazzling Decorations of Diamonds and all Kinds of precious Stones;

No Structure was ever to be compared with the Temple, for its exactly proportioned and beautiful Dimensions, from the magnificent Portico on the East, to the glorious and reverend *Sanctum Sanctorum* on the West; with the numerous Apartments for the Kings, Princes, Sanhedrim, Priests, *Levites*, and People of *Israel*; and the Outer Court for the *Gentiles*, it being an House of Prayer for all Nations. The Prospect of it highly transcended all that we are now capable to imagine, and has ever been esteemed the finest Piece of Masonry upon Earth, before or since.

THE old Constitutions aver, that, some short Time before the Consecration of the Temple, King **HIRAM** came from *Tyre*, to take a View of that mighty Edifice, and to inspect the different Parts thereof, in which he was accompanied by King **SOLOMON**, and the Deputy Grand-Master, **HIRAM ABBIF**; and after his View there-

Year of the
Flood 1356:
Before Christ
992.

of

of, declared the Temple to be the utmost Stretch of human Art. SOLOMON here again renewed the League with HIRAM, and made him a Present of the Sacred Scriptures, translated into the Syriac Tongue, which, it is said, is still extant among the Maronites, and other Eastern Christians, under the Name of the old *Syriac Version*.

THE Temple of JEHOVAH being finished, under the Auspices of the wise and glorious King of *Israel*, SOLOMON, the Prince of *Architecture*, and the GRAND-MASTER *Mason* of his Day, the Fraternity celebrated the *Cape-Stone* with great Joy; but their Joy was soon interrupted by the sudden Death of their dear and worthy Master HIRAM ABBIF; nor less was the Concern of King Solomon, who, after some Time allowed to the *Craft* to vent their Sorrow, ordered his Obsequies to be performed with great Solemnity and Decency, and buried him in the *Lodge*, near the Temple, according to the ancient Usages among *Masons*; and long mourned for his Loss.

AFTER HIRAM ABBIF was mourned for, the *Tabernacle of Moses* and its holy Reliques being lodged in the *Temple*, SOLOMON, in a General Assembly, dedicated, or consecrated It by solemn Prayer, and costly Sacrifices past Number, with the finest Music, vocal and instrumental, praising JEHOVAH, upon fixing the *Holy Ark* in its proper Place, between the *Cherubims*; when JEHOVAH filled his own *Temple* with a *Cloud of Glory*!

BUT leaving what must not, and, indeed, what cannot be committed to Writing, we may certainly affirm, that, however ambitious and emulous the *Gentiles* were in improving the *Royal Art*, it was never perfected till the building of this *Gorgeous House of God*, fit for the special Refulgence of his Glory upon Earth, where he dwelt between the *Cherubims*, on the *Mercy-Seat*, above the *Ark*, and from thence gave his People frequent oraculous Responses.

THE

THE Fame of this *grand Edifice* soon prompted the Inquisitive of all Nations to travel, and spend some Time at *Jerusalem*, and survey its Excellencies, as far as was allowed to the *Gentiles*; and they soon found, that the joint Skill of all the World came infinitely short of the *Israelites*, in the *Wisdom*, *Strength*, and *Beauty* of their **ARCHITECTURE**; when the *wise King SOLOMON* was **Grand Master** of all *Masons* at *Jerusalem*, and the *learned King HIRAM* * was *Grand-Master* at *Tyre*, and inspired *HIRAM ABBIF* had been *Master of Work*; when true compleat *Masonry* was under the immediate Care and Direction of Heaven; when the *NOBLE* and the *Wise* thought it their Honour to be the *Associates* of the ingenious *Craftsmen* in their well formed *Loiges*; and so the **Temple** of *JEHOVAH*, the one true *GOD*, became the just Wonder of all *Travellers*, by which, as by the most perfect Pattern, they resolved to correct the *Architecture* of their own Countries upon their Return.

C H A P. IV.

The State of MASONRY from the CONSECRATION to the DESTRUCTION of SOLOMON's Temple, and Captivity of the JEWS.

SOLOMON next employed the *Fraternity* in carrying on his other Works, *viz.*—His two **PALACES** at *Jerusalem*, for himself and his *Queen*.—The stately **HALL** of *Judicature*,

E

with

* **THE Tradition** is, that King *HIRAM* had been *Grand Master* of all *Masons*; but when the **TEMPLE** was finished, *HIRAM* came to survey It before its Consecration, and to commune with *SOLOMON* about *Wisdom* and *Art*; and, finding the Great *Architect* of the Universe had inspired *SOLOMON* above all mortal Men, *HIRAM* very readily yielded the Pre-eminence to *SOLOMON JEDIDIAH*, the *Beloved of God*.

with his *Ivory Throne*, and *Golden Lions*.—**MILLO**, or the *Royal Exchange*, made by filling up the Great Gulf, between Mount *Moriah* and Mount *Zion*, with strong Arches, upon which many beautiful *Piazzas* were erected, with lofty *Collonading* on each Side, and between the Columns a spacious *Walk* from *Zion Castle* to the *Temple*, where Men of Business met.—The *House of the Forest of Lebanon*, built upon four Rows of *Cedar-Pillars*, his Summer-House to retire from the Heat of Business, with a *Watch-Tower* that looked to the Road to *Damascus*. Several *Cities* on the Road between *Jerusalem* and *Lebanon*. Many *Store-Houses* *West* of the *Jordan*, and several *Store-Cities* *East* of that River, well fortified: And last of all **Tadmor**, in the Desert towards *SYRIA*, one Day's Journey from the *Euphrates*, and six from *BABYLON*, called in later Times by the Greeks *PALMYRA*, with a lofty Palace in it: The vast and glorious Ruins of this once great City, in *Marble Pillars*, *Arches*, and other grand Remains, have been at large described, and are seen by Travellers to this Day.

ALL these, and many more costly Edifices, were finished in the short Space of thirteen Years after the Year of the Flood 1369. Before Christ 979. the Care of 550 Princes, or Masters of Work: For **MASONRY** was carried on throughout all the Kingdom of *Israel*, and many **LODGES** were constituted under **Grand Master** **SOLOMON**, who, as the old *Constitutions* relate, annually assembled the **GRAND LODGE**, at *Jerusalem*, to preserve the Cement of the Fraternity, and transmit their Affairs to the latest Posterity.

AND even during his Idolatry he built some curious *Temples* to **Chemosh**, **Moloch**, and **Ashtaroth**, the Gods of his Concubines, till about three Years before he died, when he composed his penitential Song, the *Ecclesiastes*; and fixed the true Motto on all earthly Glory, *viz.* **VANITY of VANITIES, ALL**

is V A N I T Y, without the Fear of G O D, and the keeping of his Commands, which is the whole Duty of Man! and died aged 58 Years.

A. M. 3029. }
A. C. 975. }

MANY of SOLOMON's *Masons*, before he died, began to travel, and carried with them the *High Taste* of Architecture, with the Secrets of the Fraternity, into *Syria, Lesser Asia, Mesopotamia, Scythia, Assyria, Chaldaea, Media, Bactria, India, Persia, Arabia, Egypt*, and other Parts of great ASIA, and AFRICA; also into EUROPE, no doubt, though we have no History to assure us yet of the Transactions of *Greece and Italy*: But the Tradition is, that they travelled to HERCULES'S PILLARS on the *West*, and to CHINA on the *East*: And the old *Constitutions* affirm, that one called *NINUS*, who had been at the building of *Solomon's Temple*, brought the refined Knowledge of the *Science*, and the *Art* into *Germany and Gaul*.

IN many Places being highly esteemed, they obtained special Privileges; and because they taught their *liberal Art* only to the *Free-born*, They were called **FREE MASON**s; constituting *Lodges* in the Places where they built stately Piles, by the Encouragement of the Great and Wealthy, who soon requested to be accepted as Members of the *Lodge*, and *Brothers* of the *Craft*; till by Merit those *Free and accepted Masons* came to be *Masters* and *Wardens*.

NAY Kings, Princes, and Potentates became **Grand Masters**, each in his own Dominion, in Imitation of King *Solomon*, whose Memory, as a *Mason*, has been duly worshipped, and will be, till *Architecture* shall be consumed in the general Conflagration; for he never can be rivalled, but by one equally inspired from above.

THE Division of SOLOMON's Dominions into the Kingdoms of *Israel* and *Judah* did not much affect the *Fraternity*, or disturb their *Lodges*: For *Jeroboam* ordered them to build him two Palaces, the one

Year of the
Flood 1374.
B. C. 974.

at *Sichem*, and the other at *Penuel*; and also to make and erect the two curious *Statues* of the **GOLDEN CALVES**, with **Temples** for their Worship, the one in *Bethel*, and the other in *Dan*, which were worshipped by the *Israelites*, till they were taken, and carried away by *Salmaneser* and *Tiglath-Pileser*. King *Baasha* built *Tirzah* for his Palace; and King *Omri* built *Samaria* for his Capital; where his Son, King **AHAB**, built a large and sumptuous **Temple** for his Idol **Baal**, afterwards destroyed by King *Jehu*, and a *Palace of Ivory*, besides many Castles and fenced Cities.

SOLOMON's Royal Race, the Kings of *Judah*, succeeded him also in the **GRAND MASTER**'s *Chair*, or deputed the High Priest to preserve the *Royal Art*. Their Care of the Temple with the many Buildings they raised, and strong Forts, are mentioned in holy Writ down to *Josiah* the last good King of *Judah*.

SOLOMON's **Travellers** improved the *Gentiles* beyond Expression. Thus the *Syrians* adorned their *Damascus* with a lofty **Temple** and a Royal *Palace*. Those of *Lesser Asia* became excellent *Masons*, particularly at *Sardis* in *Lydia*, and along the Sea Coasts in the mercantile Cities, as at *Ephesus*.

THESE the old **Temple** of **Diana**, built by some *Japhetites* about the Days of *Moses*, being burnt down about 34 Years after **Solomon**'s Death, the Kings of *Lesser Asia* refounded and adorned it with 127 *Columns* of the best *Marble*, each 60 Feet high, and 36 of them were of the most noble *Sculpture*, by the Direction of **Oresiphon** and **Archiphon**, the Disciples of **Solomon**'s **Travellers**; but it was not finished till after 220 Years in the 7th Year of *Hezekiah* King of *Judah*, under the Direction of the Grand *Ephesian* Masters in this Royal Craft, *Demetrius* and *Polonius*, A. M. 3283.

THIS **Temple** of the *Ionic Order* was in Length 425 Feet, and in Breadth 220 Feet, with a duly proportioned Height, so magnificent, so admirable a Fabrick, that it became the third of the seven *Wonders of Art*, the charming Mistress of *Lesser Asia*, which even

Xerxes,

Xerxes, the avowed Enemy of *Image Worship*, left standing, while he burnt all the other *Temples* in his Way to *Greece*.

BUT, at last, it was burnt down by a vile Fellow only for the Lust of being talked of in after Ages (whose Name therefore shall not be mentioned here) on the Birth-Day of *Alexander the Great*, after it had stood 365 Years, about *A. M.* 3680. when jocose People said, *The Goddess was so deeply engaged at the Birth of her Hero in Pella of Macedonia that she had no Leisure to save her Temple at EPHESUS*. It was rebuilt by the Architect *Democrates* at the Expence of the neighbouring Princes and States.

THE ASSYRIANS, ever since *NIMROD* and *NINUS*, had cultivated the Royal *Art*, especially at their *Great NINIVEH*, down to King *Pul* (to whom *Jonah* preached) and his Son *Sardan Pul* or *SARDANAPALUS*, called also *Tonus Concoleros*, who was besieged by his Brother *Tiglath Pul Es'er* and his General *Nabonassar*, till he burnt himself with his Concubines and Treasure in old *Nimrod's* Palace in the 12th Year of *Jotham* King of *Judah*, *A. M.*—3257, when the Empire was partitioned between *TIGLATH PUL ESER* who succeeded in *NINIVEH*, and *NABONASSAR* who got *CHALDÆA*.

NABONASSAR, called also *Belus* or *Baland*, an excellent Astronomer and Architect, built his new Metropolis upon the Ruins of a Part of old *Nimrod's* Works near the Great old *Tower of Babel* then standing, and called It *BABYLON*, founded in the first Year of the *Nabonassarian*, or famous astronomical *Æra*, *A. M.* 3257.

FOR this City *BABYLON* is not mentioned by any Author before *Isaiah*, who mentions both Its Rise and Its Ruin.

THE *Science* and the *Art* did not only flourish long in Eastern *Asia* to the farthest *East Indies*; but also before the Days of *Nebuchadnezzar the Great*, we find that old *Masonry* took a Western Course: For the Disciples of *Solomon's* Travellers, by the Encouragement of Princes and States *West* of the *Affyrian* Bounds, built, enlarged, and adorned Cities past Number.

SUCH

SUCH as *Boristhenes* and *Sinope* in *PONTUS*: *Nicomedia*, *Prusias*, and *Chalcedon* in *BITHYNIA*: *Bizantium* (now *Constantinople*) *Cizicus* also and *Lampsacus* in the *HELLESPONT*: *Abdara* in *THRACE*: Many Cities in *GREECE*, *Tarentum*, *Regium*, *Rome*, *Ravenna*, *Crotone*, *Florence*, and many more in *ITALY*: *Granada*, *Malaga*, *Gades*, &c. in *SPAIN*: *Mafflia* and others on the Coast of *GAUL*: while *BRITAIN* was unknown.

THE *Syrians* adorned *Damascus*, by the Assistance of *SOLOMON*'s
 Year of the MASONs, with a lofty TEMPLE, a *Royal Palace*,
 Flood 1601. and a public *Altar* of most admirable Workmanship,
 Before Christ which last so ravished *AHAZ*, King of *Judah*, that
 740. he caused a Pattern thereof to be taken, and sent it
 to *URIJAH*, the High-Priest of *Jerusalem*; and upon his Return,
 having removed the Altar of the Lord out of its Place in the
 Temple, ordered this new *Altar* to be set up in its Stead.

AFTER godly *JOSIAH* King of *Judah* fighting for his superior
Nabopolassar, was slain in the Battle of *Hadab Rimmon* by *Pharaoh*
Necho, A. M. 3394. } all Things went wrong in *Judah*.
 B. C. 610. }

FOR the Grand Monarch *NEBUCHADNEZZAR*, first his Father's Partner having defeated *Necho*, made *Josiah*'s Son *Jehoiakim* his Vassal, and for his revolting He ruined him, and at length captivated all the remaining *Royal Family* of *Judah* with the Flower of the *Nobles*, especially of the more ingenious *Craftsmen*; laid waste the whole Land of *Israel*, burnt and demolished all the fine Edifices, and also the glorious and *inimitable* *Temple* of *SOLOMON* after It was finished and consecrated 416 Years.

FOR in the fifth Month, on the seventh Day of the Month, i. e. towards the End of our *July*, came *Nebuzaradan*, Captain of the Guards to the King of *BABYLON*, to *JERUSALEM*, and after having taken out all the sacred Vessels, and the Two famous *Pillars*, that were in the Temple, and all the Riches that could be found in the King's Palace, and the City: He did, pursuant to

to the Command of his Master, on the tenth of the same Month, set both the TEMPLE and CITY on Fire, overthrew all the Walls, Fortresses, and Towers belonging thereto, wholly rasing and leveling it to the Ground, till he had brought all to a thorough and perfect Desolation.

NEBUCHADNEZZAR being now at Rest from all his Wars, and being in full Peace at home, he applied himself with great Industry to the carrying on this grand Design in finishing of his *Buildings* at BABYLON, and employed therein all the able Artists of JUDEA, and other Captives to join his own *Chaldean Masons*; who by their joint Labour made it the fourth of the seven Wonders of Art. The most famous Works therein were the WALLS of the City, the *Temple* of BELUS, in which were placed the BRAZEN SEA, the PILLARS, &c. brought from JERUSALEM, the Palace and hanging Gardens, the River and the artificial Lake and Canals, made for draining that River. In the Magnificence and Expence of which Works, he much exceeded whatsoever had been done by any King before him: And excepting the amazing WALL of CHINA, nothing like it has been since attempted whereby any one else can be equalled to him. This sumptuous GRAND MASTER, also, caused to be erected in the Plains of Dura a GOLDEN IMAGE of their God BAAL, sixty Cubits high, and six broad; containing 7000 Attic Drachma's of Gold, according to *Diodorus*, which amounts to three Millions and a half of our Money.

THE MEDES and PERSIANS had much improved in the *Royal Art*, and had rivalled the *Affyrians* and *Chaldeans* in *Masonry* at Ecbatana, Susiana, Persepolis, and many more fine Cities, before They conquered them in War; tho' They had nothing so large as Nineveh and Babylon, nor so accurate as the *Temple*, and the other Structures of SOLOMON.

THE Jewish Captives, after Nebuchadnezzar's Death, kept themselves at Work in REGULAR Lodges, waiting the appointed Time of

Year of the
Flood 1778.
B. C. 570.

of their Deliverance; and were thus the more capable, at the *Reduction*, or Rebuilding the *Holy Temple* and *City of Salem* upon the old Foundations; which was ordered by the *Decree of CYRUS*, according to God's Word that had foretold his Exaltation and

A. M. 3468.

*Year of the
Flood 1810.*

B. C. 538.

that Decree, for, *Belshazzar* being slain, *CYRUS*, the *Perſian*, soon after removed the imperial Seat to *Sufiana*, in *Perſia*, and thereby put an End to the *Babylonian Empire*, after it had stood 209 Years; and promised the *Israelites* great Favour, and a speedy Restora-
tion to their own Land.

THE Medes and Perſians had much improved in the *Royal Art*, and had even out-done the *Affyrians* in *MASONRY* *Year of the
Flood 1641.* at *Ecbatana*, which being repaired, beautified, and *B. C. 707.* vastly enlarged by *Deioces*, King of the *Medes*, who reigned there with great Wisdom, Honour, and Prosperity for above fifty Years; during which Time he constantly employed *THE FRATERNITY*, and it becoming a great City, he is for this Reason, by the *Greeks*, thought to be the Founder of it. Also *Sufiana* and *Perſopolis*, with many more fine Cities, were built before the *Perſians* had overcome the *Affyrians* and *Babylonians* in War, where they had shewn admirable Skill; but yet did not come up to the Accuracy of the *Temple*, and other Structures of *SOLOMON*.

C H A P. V.

The State of MASONRY from Grand-Master CYRUS, to Grand-Master SELEUCUS NICANOR.

*Year of the
Flood 1812.*

B. C. 536.

CYRUS whom the *ALMIGHTY ARCHITECT* had fore-ordained to execute his Decrees for restoring his chosen People, the *FREEBORN Children of Israel*, and for rebuilding the *Holy Temple* at *JERUSALEM*; hav-
ing

ing founded the *Perſian Empire*, iſſued out his Decree for reſtor-
ing the *Jeſuſ unto their own Land, and for rebuild-*
ing of the Temple at JERUSALEM: And conſtituted Year of the
Flood 1812.
B. C. 536.

ZERUBBABEL, the Son of Salathiel, his *Provincial*

GRAND MASTER in the Land of JUDEA, the lineal Heir of DA-
VID's Royal Race and Prince of the *Redeption*, with the High Priest
Jeshuah his *Deputy*; under the Title of TIRSHATHA, by im-
mediate Commission from him: And all the Veffels of Gold
and Silver brought to *Babylon* from *Jerusalem*, were, by this De-
cree, ordered to be delivered by *Mitbredatb*, the King's Tre-
furer, to ZERUBBABEL, who carried them back to JERUSALEM;
the Veffels that were at this Time reſtored amounted to 5400, the
Remainder was brought back by *Ezra*, in the Reign of *Artaxerxes*
Longimanus many Years after. But, before the *Temple* was half
finished, CYRUS died, which then put a Stop to the Work.

CAMBYSES the Successor of *Cyrus* neglected the *Temple*; being
wholly intent upon the Conquest of *Egypt*, that had revolted un-
der *Amasis*, the last of *Mitzraim*'s Race, a learned *Grand Master*,
for whom the *Fellow Crafts* cut, out of a Rock, an *House* all of
one *Stone* 21 Cubits long, 12 broad and 8 deep, the Labour of
2000 *Masons* for three Years, and brought it safe to *Memphis*.

HE had built many costly Structures, contributed largely to
the Rebuilding of *Apollo's* famous *Temple* at *Delphi* in *Greece*,
and died much lamented just as *Cambyses* had reached to *Egypt*,
A. M. 3478.

CAMBYSES conquered the Land, and destroyed many *Temples*,
Palaces, *Obelisks*, and other glorious Monuments of the antient
Egyptian Masonry, and died on his Way home, *A. M. 3482.*

THE false *Smerdis*, the *Magian*, taking Advantage of this Event,
iſſured the Throne by the Name of *Artaxerxes*, according to *Ezra*,
and ſtopt the building of the *Temple*: But was ſoon dethroned and
ſucceeded by

DARIUS HYSTASPES, one of the seven Princes that conspired to cut him off. *Darius* married *Artistona* the Daughter of CYRUS, and confirmed his *Decree*.

DARIUS was a Prince of Wisdom, Clemency, and Justice ; and hath the Honour to have his Name recorded in Year of the Flood 1828. B. C. 520. Holy Writ for a Favourer of God's People, a Restorer of his Temple, and a Promoter of his Worship therein ; he was blessed with a numerous Issue, a long Reign, and great Prosperity.

IN his 6th Year, just 20 Years after the Founding of the *Temple*, ZERUBBABEL finished it * and celebrated * A. M. 3489. Year of the Flood 1832. B. C. 515. the *Cape Stone* ; and next Year its Consecration or Dedication was solemnized.

AND tho' it came far short of SOLOMON's *Temple* in Extent and Decorations, nor had in it the *Cloud of Glory* or Divine *Shechinah*, and the holy Reliques of *Moses* ; yet being reared in the *Solomonian Style*, it was the finest Building upon Earth.

THE SIDONIANS were frank and liberal towards this Work, as in the Days of HIRAM, bringing down Cedar-Planks in Abundance from *Libanus* to the Sea-Shore, and from thence into the Port of *Joppa*, as they had been ordered first by *Cyrus*, and after him by *Darius*. Here, also, the curious Craftsmen held stated and regular Lodges, as in the Days of *Solomon* ; associated with the Master-Masons, giving Lectures, and strictly adhering to good old Usages.

IN this Reign Zoroastres flourished, the *Archimagus* or *Grand Master* of the *Magians* (who worshipped the *Sun* and the *Fire* made by his *Rays*) who became famous every-where, called by the *Greeks*, the *Teacher of all human and divine Knowledge* ; and his Disciples were great Improvers of *Geometry* in the liberal Arts, erecting many *Palaces* and *Fire Temples* throughout the Empire, and long flourished in Eastern *Aisa*, even till the *Mahometans* prevailed ; and a Remnant of them are scattered in those Parts to this Day, who retain many of the old Usages of the *Free Masons*, for which they are

are here mentioned, and not for their Religious Rites which are not the Subject of this Book : For we leave every Brother to Liberty of Conscience ; but strictly charge him carefully to maintain the *Cement of the Lodge*, and the three Articles of NOAH.

Zoroaſtres was slain by *Argasp the Scythian*, A. M. 3517; and *Hylaspeſ* died 3518.

XERXES his Son succeeded, who encouraged the *Magian Masons*, and destroyed all the *Image Temples* (except that of *Diana at Ephesus*) in his Way to *Greece*, with an Army of five Millions, and Ships past Number.

AHASUERUS, called *Artaxerxes Longimanus*, having married the beautiful *Jewess*, Queen ESTHER, became a great Favourer of the *Jews*; and, in the third Year of his Reign, he made a great Feast in his Palace of SUZA; *And the Drinking was according to the Law, none did compel*: For so the King had appointed to all the Officers of his House, that they should do according to every Man's Pleasure. Est. i. ver. 8. He also appointed EZRA, the learned Scribe, to succeed ZERUBBABEL in the Direction of the CRAFT; who built many Synagogues, as well in *Jerusalem*, as in the other Cities of *Judea*: And next to him NEHEMIAH, who built the strong Walls of *Jerusalem*: He for that Purpose divided his Workmen into Classes, or Companies, more properly *Lodges*, and assigned to each of them the Quarter, where they were to work, and their Places of Refreshment; but reserved to himself the Reviewal and Direction of the Whole, in which he laboured so effectually as to compleat the Work, notwithstanding the utmost Efforts of his Enemies, both within and without the Walls, to retard his Design. While Part of the CRAFT were carrying on the Building, the other stood to their Arms to defend them against any sudden Attack: And all had their Arms at Hand, even while they worked, to

be ready, at a Signal given, to draw together to any Part, where the Enemy should be discovered to be coming upon them.

DARIUS NOT HUS gave Leave to *Sanballat*, the *Horonite*, the Friend and Advocate of the *Samaritans*, to build a *Temple* upon Mount *Gerizim*, near *Samaria*, and so far insinuated himself into the Favour of *DARIUS*, as to procure the High-Priesthood for *MANNASES*, his Son-in-Law, and Brother to *JADDA* the High-Priest of *JERUSALEM*. This Temple stood in Splendor till demolished by *John Hyrcanus*, who levelled the City and Temple with the Ground; and compelled all the *Idumæans* to conform to the Law of *Moses*. After *NEHEMIAH*, the High-Priest of *Jerusalem*, was usually the *Provincial GRAND MASTER* of *Judea*, as well under the *Perians*, as the *Greeks* and *Romans*.

UNDER *DARIUS OCHUS*, *Mausolus* King of *Caria*, in *Lesser Asia*, died, which Accident was rendered famous by the great Grief which *Artemisia*, who was both his Sister and his Wife, expressed at his Loss. Before she died, she took Care for the

erecting that famous MONUMENT for him, at *Halicarnassus*, which was reckoned the *fifth* of the *seven WONDERS* of the World, and from whence all Monuments of more than ordinary Magnificence are called *Mausoleums*. It was in Length, from North to South, sixty-three Cubits, in Circuit 411 Feet, and in Height 140 Feet, surrounded with 136 Columns of most admirable Sculpture; and the Fronts, East and West, had Arches seventy-three Feet wide, with a Pyramid on the side Wall, ending in a pointed Broach, on which was a Coach with four Horses of one Marble Stone. All was performed by the four best *MASONS* of the Age, *Scopas*, *Leochares*, *Timotheus*, and *Briax*.

AFTER the Erection of *SOLOMON*'s, or, as some think, the second Temple, the ROYAL ART was brought into *Greece*, where the CRAFT was encouraged to the utmost, and GEOME-

TRY every-where cultivated with uncommon Industry; many noble Structures were erected, which to this Day shew their former Magnificence and Grandeur, though many of those early Performances of the Greeks in Architecture have been lost in the Ruins of Time.

INDEED, we read of the old *Dedalus*, and his Sons, the Imitators of the *Egyptians* and *Phænicians*, of the little Labyrinth in *Crete*, and the larger at *Leimnos*, of the Arts and Sciences early at *Athens* and *Sicyon*, *Candia* and *Sicily* before the *Trojan War*; of the Temples of *Jupiter Olympius*, *Esculapius*, &c. of the *Trojan Horse*, and other Things: But we are all in Darkness, Fable and Uncertainty, till the *Olympiads*: Which began in the 35th Year of *Uzziah*, King of *Judah*; when some of their bright Men began to travel. { *A. M. 3228.* } before the Founding { *B. C. 776.* } of *Rome* 28 Years.

So that their most antient famous Buildings, as the Citadel of *Athens*, the Court of *Areopagus*, the *Partbenion* or *Temple* of *Minerva*, the Temples of *Theseus* and *Apollo*, their *Porticos* and *Forums*, *Theatres* and *Gymnaſiums*, stately public *Halls*, curious *Bridges*, regular *Fortifications*, stout *Ships* of War, and magnificent *Palaces*, with their best *Statues* and *Sculpture*, were, All of them, either at first erected, or else rebuilt fine; even after the *Temple* of *ZERUBBABEL*; for

THALES MILESIUS, their first Philosopher, who was the first that brought GEOMETRY, with very great Improvements, out of EGYPT into GREECE, died Year of the Flood 1801. B. C. 547. eleven Years only before the Decree of Cyrus; and, the same Year 3457, PYTHAGORAS, his Scholar, travelled into Egypt; while PISISTRATUS, the Tyrant of Athens, began to collect the first Library in Greece.

PYTHAGORAS lived twenty-two Years among the Egyptian Priests, till sent by Cambyses to Babylon and Persia; *A. M. 3480*, where he pickt up great Knowledge among the

Chaldean

Chaldean Magians, and Babylonish Jews; and returned to *Greece* the Year that *Zerubbable's Temple* was finished, *A. M. 3489.*

He became, not only the Head of a new Religion of Patch-Work, but likewise of an *Academy*, or *Lodge* of good *Geometri-cians*, to whom he communicated a Secret*, *viz. That amazing Proposition which is the Foundation of all Masonry, of whatever Materials or Dimensions*, called by *Masons* his *H E U R E K A*; because They think It was his own Invention.

BUT, after *Pythagoras*, *GEOMETRY* was the darling Study of the *Greeks*, and their learned Men reduced the noble *Science* to the Use of the ingenious *Mechanics* of all Sorts, that perform by *Geometry*, as well as the Operators in *Stone* or *Brick*.

AND as *MASONRY* kept pace with *Geometry*, so many *Lodges* appeared, especially in the *Grecian Republics*, where *Liberty*, *Trade*, and *Learning* flourished; as at *Sicyon*, *Athens*, *Corinth*, and the Cities of *Ionia*, till They arrived at their beautiful *DORIC*, *IONIC*, and *CORINTHIAN Orders*.

FROM this Time we date the strict Union between the *FREE* and the *ACCEPTED MASON*, which has subsisted ever since in all *REGULAR LODGES*.

GREECE now abounded with the best *Architects*, *Sculptors*, *Statuaries*, *Painters*, and other fine *Designers*; most of them educated at the Academies of *Athens* and *Sicyon*, who instructed many *Artists*, and *Fellow Crafts*, to be the best Operators upon Earth: So that the Nations of *Asia*, and *Africa*, who had taught the *Greeks*, were now taught by them.

No Country but *Greece* could now boast of such Men as *Mycon*, *Phidias*, *Demon*, *Androcides*, *Meton*, *Anaxagoras*, *Dipænus*, and *Scyllis*, *Glycon*, *Alcamenes*, *Praxitiles*, *Polycletus*, *Lysippus*, *Peneus*, *Euphronor*, *Perseus*, *Philostratus*, *Zeuxis*, *Apollodorus*, *Parbadius*, *Timanthes*, *Eupompus*, *Pambilus*, *Apelles*, *Artemones*, *Socrates*, *Eudoxus*, *Metrodorus* (who wrote of *Masonry*) and the excellent

Theo-

* *Euclid. lib. i. Prop. XLVII.*

Theodorus Cyrenaeus, who amplified *Geometry*, and published the *Art Analytic*, the Master of the divine PLATO*, from whose School came *Xenocrates* and *Aristotle* the Preceptor of ALEXANDER the Great.

THE learned Greeks rightly judging, that the Rules of the beautiful Proportions in *Architecture* should be taken from the Proportions of the *Human Body*, their fine *Painters* and *Statuaries* were esteemed *Architects*, and were then actually so (even as by the *Painters*) nor could They have been fine *Painters* without being *Architects*.

THEREFORE several of those excellent *Painters* and *Philosophers* are in the List of *antient Architects*: Nay They all openly taught *Geometry*, and many of them practised *Masonry*; and being Gentlemen of good Repute, They were generally at the *Head of the Craft*, highly useful to the *Fellow Crafts*, by their Designs and fine Drawings, and bred them up clever *Artists*: Only by a Law in *Greece*, no *Slave* was allowed to learn the seven liberal Sciences, or those of the *Free-born* †; so that in *Greece* also They were call'd *FREE MASONs*, and, in their many *Loges*, the Noble and Learned were ACCEPTED as Brothers.

ALEXANDER, the *Macedonian*, having overcome *Darius Codomannus* at the *GRANICUS*, and in the Battles of *Issus* and *Arbela*, taking *TYRE* and *GAZA*, and soon over-run all *Egypt*; poor *Darius* fled into *Bactria*, and was murdered by one of his own Generals. After a Continuance of 207 Years, in him ended the *PERSIAN*, and in *Alexander* began the *GRECIAN* Empire. In one of *Alexander's* drunken Frolics, he burnt the rich and splendid City of *PERSEPOLIS*, which was truly a City of Palaces in the best Style; but all its Beauty and Splendor could not preserve it from the inebriated

Year of the
Flood 2014.
B. C. 334.

* *Plato* died *A. M.* 3656. *B. C.* 548. † According to the old *Constitutions*.
These are, 1. *Grammar*. 2. *Rhetoric*. 3. *Logic*. 4. *Arithmetic*. 5. *GEOMETRY*.
6. *Music*. 7. *Astronomy*.

ated Fury of this insolent Disturber and common Enemy of the human Race; by no Means to be allowed to rank in the Lists of *true Masons*.

HOWEVER, his *Architect*, renowned *Denocrates*, before mentioned, prevailed with him to perform some grand Design, and to encourage the Fraternity; he proposed to him to dispose Mount *Athos* into the Form of that Prince's Statue, with a City in one Hand, and in the other a large Lake to water that City; but this great Design never took Effect. The Ambition of *Alexander* prompted him to the Building of a new City in *Egypt*, in a very convenient Place over-against the Island of *Pharos*, and called it **ALEXANDRIA**, which thenceforth became the Capital of that Kingdom. It is remarked by *Varro*, that, at the Time of building *Alexandria*, the Use of the *Papyrus* was first found out, and used in that City by the FELLOW-CRAFTS to draw out their Designs and Plans upon, for different Parts of their Work, and other Uses. The *Papyrus*, in its proper Signification, is a Sort of great Bulrush, growing in the Marshes of *Egypt*, near the *Nile*. It runs up into a triangular Stalk to the Height of about fifteen Feet, and is usually a Foot and half in Circumference. These, when flaked and separated from the Stalk, made the Paper used by the Antients, and which, from the Name of the Tree that bore it, they called, also, *Papyrus*. The Manner how it was fitted for Use may be seen in the eleventh and twelfth Chapters of the thirteenth Book of *Pliny's Natural History*.

DENOCRATES was the Architect of *Alexandria*, having first drawn a Plan of the City, with its Walls, Gates, and Streets: and *Alexander* left him to perfect the said Work according to the Plan;

which afforded ample Employment for the CRAFT. But *Alexander* dying drunk at *Babylon*, left his Empire to be parcelled out by his Generals.

C H A P. VI.

*The State of MASONRY from Grand Master SELEUCUS NICANOR
to the Death of HEROD the GREAT.*

SELEUCUS Nicanor proved an excellent *Grand Master*, founded the Great Seleucia on the *Euphrates* for his *Deputy* in the *East*, and in the *West* He built his stately Capital City the famous **ANTIOCH** in old *Syria*, with the great Grove of *Daphne*, a sacred *Asylum*; in the Middle of which he reared the *Temple* of **APOLLO** and **DIANA** (tho' it proved afterwards the *Temple* of **Venus** and **Bacchus**) and also the lesser Cities of old *Syria*, as *Apamia*, *Berœa*, *Seleucia*, *Laodicea*, *Edeffa*, *Pella*, &c.

MASONRY flourished most in *Egypt*, where the *Grecian ARCHITECTURE* was highly admired, and where **PTOLEMY SOTER**, another of *Alexander's Generals*, had set up his Throne. **EUCLID**, the famous *Geometer* of *Tyre*, who had in his Travels collected the scattered Elements of *GEOMETRY*, came to the Court of *Ptolemy Soter*, and was by him encouraged to restore and teach that *noble Science*, especially to the Children of the great Lords and Estates of the Realm, who by the continual Wars and Decay of the Sciences in former Reigns were reduced to great Necessities for want of means to get an honourable and competent Livelihood. For this Purpose, says an old Record of MASONRY, ‘*Euclid* having received Commission, he taught such as were committed to his Charge the Science of *Geometry* in Practice to work in *STONE*, all Manner of worthy Work that belongeth to building of *Altars*, *Temples*, *Towers*, and *Castles*, and all other Manner of *Buildings*, and gave them a Charge in this Form :

‘ FIRST that they should be true to their King and to the Lord they serve, and to the Fellowship whereof they are admitted : and

G

‘ that

‘ that they should be true to and love one another : and that they
 ‘ should call each other his *Fellow* or *Brother* ; not Servant, nor
 ‘ Knave, nor any other foul Name : and that they should truly
 ‘ deserve their Pay of their Lord, or the Master of the Work,
 ‘ that they serve,

‘ **SECONDLY**, That they should ordain the wifest of them to be the
 ‘ Master of the Work, and neither for Love nor Lineage, Riches nor
 ‘ Favour, to set another that hath but little Cunning to be Master of
 ‘ the Lord’s Work ; whereby the Lord should be evil served, and
 ‘ they ashamed : And also that they should call the Governor of
 ‘ the Work **MASTER**, in the Time that they work with him.

‘ **AND** many other Charges he gave them that are too long to
 ‘ relate ; and to all these Charges, says my Author, he made them
 ‘ swear a great Oath, that Men used at that Time.

‘ **AND** he ordained for them a reasonable Pay, whereby they
 ‘ might live honestly : and also that they should come and assemble
 ‘ together every Year once, to consult how they might work best
 ‘ to serve the Lord, for his Profit and to their own Credit ; and to
 ‘ correct, within themselves, him that had trespassed against the
 ‘ **CRAFT**.

‘ **AND** thus was the Craft grounded there : And that worthy
 ‘ Clerk *Euclid* gave it the Name of **GEOMETRY**, which now
 ‘ is called **MASONRY**.

AND he accordingly digested his Instructions into such Order,
 improved and demonstrated them so accurately, as to have left
 no Room for any others to exceed him in Geometry ; for which
 his Memory will ever be fragrant in the Lodges. According to
 the old Constitutions, **PTOLEMY**, **GRAND-MASTER**, with his
Wardens, **EUCLID** the Geometrician, and **STRATON** the Philoso-
 pher, built his Palace at *Alexandria*, and the curious Museum or
 College of the Learned, with the Library of *Bruchium*, near the
 Palace, that was filled with 400,000 Manuscripts, or valuable
 Volumes, before it was burnt in the Wars of **JULIUS CÆSAR**.

P T O-

PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS succeeded his Father in the Throne and *Solomon's Chair* too: And in his second Year he carried on the great Tower of **Pharo**, founded by his Father, * the sixth of the seven *Wonders of Art*, built on an Island, as the Light-House for the Harbour of *Alexandria*, (whence *Light-Houses* in the *Mediterranean* are called *Faros*) a Piece of amazing Architecture, by the Care of his *Grand Wardens* **Teriphanes** and his Son **Sosratus**: the Father built the *Heptastadium* for joining the Island to the Continent, while the Son reared the Tower.

PHILADELPHUS founded the City *Myos Hormus* on the *Red Sea* for the *East-India Trade*, built the Temple of the *Zephyrian Venus* in *Crete*, *Ptolemais* in *Palestine*, and rebuilt old *Rabbab* of the *Ammonites*, calling it *Philadelphia*. Nay he was so accurate an Architect that for a long Time all fine *Masonry* was called *Philadelphia*, or after the *Style* of *Pbiladelphus*.

PTOLEMY, the Son of *Philadelphus*, called **EVERGETES**, succeeded, and was the *last good GRAND MASTER in EGYPT*: His *Wardens* were his two learned Librarians, **ERATOSTHENES**, of *Cyrene*, and **APOLLONIUS**, of *Rhodes*. The Library of *Bruchium* being near full, he erected another at *Serapbium*, which in Time contained 300,000 Manuscripts, and *Cleopatra* afterwards added 200,000 more, from the Library of *Pergamus*, given to her by *Mark Anthony*: But all this vast Library was burnt by the ignorant, stupid, and besotted *Saracens*, when they took the City of *Alexandria*, to the irreparable Loss of the Learned. It had often been rifled on the Revolutions and Com-

Year of the
Flood 2102.
Before Christ
246.

* Some prefer to This the great *Obelisk* of Queen **SEMIRAMIS** 150 Feet high and 24 Feet square at Bottom, all of one Stone like a *Pyramid*, that was brought from *Armenia* to *Babylon*; also an huge Rock cut into the Figure of *Semiramis*, with the smaller Rocks by it in the Shape of tributary Kings: If we may believe *Ctesias* against the Advice of *Berosus* and *Aristotle*: For she is not so antient as is generally thought, and seems to be only the Queen of **NABONASSAR**.

motions that happened in the *Roman Empire*, yet it was as often repaired and replenished again with its full Number of Books, till this its final Destruction by the *Saracens*. This happened as follows: *Johannes Grammaticus*, the famous *Aristotelian Philosopher*, being then living at *Alexandria*, and having much ingratiated himself with *Amrus Ebnol As*, the General of the *Saracen Army*, and, by Reason of his great Learning, made himself acceptable to him, he begged of him the royal Library; to this *Amrus* replied, that it was not in his Power, but was wholly at the Disposal of the Caliph, or Emperor of the *Saracens*, to whom he would write about it, who returned for Answer, that if those Books contained what was agreeing with the *Alcoran*, there was no Need of them, for that alone was sufficient of itself for all Truths; but if they contained what disagreed with the *Alcoran*, they were not to be endured; and therefore he ordered that, whatsoever the Contents of them were, they should all be destroyed; whereon being distributed among the public Baths, they served as Fuel for six Months to heat all the Baths of *Alexandria*; which shews how great the Number of them was, and what an inestimable Treasure of Learning was wholly destroyed.

EVERGETES was the last good *Grand Master* of *Egypt*; and therefore we shall sail over to the *Hellespont* to view the glorious *Temple of Cyzicus*, with Threads of beaten Gold in the Joints of the Insides of the Marble Stones, that cast a fine Lustre on all the Statues and Images: Besides the curious *Ecclo* of the seven *Towers* at the *Thracian Gate of Cyzicus*, and a large *Bouleutarion* or *Town-House*, without one Pin or Nail in the Carpenters Work; so that the Beams and Rafters could be taken off, and again put on, without Laces or Keys to bind 'em.

THE *Rhodians* employed the famous *Architect*, *CHARLES*, of *Lindus*, to erect the great *Colossus*, at *Rhodes*, which employed him and his *CRAFTSMEN* for twelve Years. It was esteemed the last of the

Year of the
Flood 2048.
B. C. 300.

seven

seven Wonders of Art, and the greatest human Statue under the Sun, to which it was dedicated. It was 70 Cubits high, and duly proportioned in every Part and Limb, striding over the Harbour's Mouth, and wide enough to receive between its Legs the largest Ships under sail, and appeared at a Distance like a high Tower. It was thrown down by an Earthquake after it had stood 66 Years, and lay where it fell 894 Years more; till at length, in the Year of *Christ* 672, *Moawias* the sixth Caliph of the *Saracens*, having taken *Rhodes*, sold the Brass to a *Jew* Merchant, who loaded with it 900 Camels, and allowing only 800 Pounds Weight to every Camel's Burden, the Brass of this *Colossus*, after the Waste of so many Years, by the Rust and Wear of the Brass itself, and the Purloinings and Embezzlements of Men, amounted to 720,000 Pounds Weight.

WHILE the *Greeks* were propagating the *Science* and the *Art* in the very best Manner, founding new Cities, repairing old ones, and erecting *Statues* past Number, the other *Africans* imitated the *Egyptians*, Southward in *Ethiopia* down to the *Cape of Good Hope*; and also Westward to the *Atlantic Shores*: though History fails, and no *Travellers* have yet discovered the valuable Remains of those many powerful Nations. Only we know that

THE CARTHAGINIANs had formed a magnificent Republic long before the *Romans*; had built some thousands of stately *Cities* and strong *Castles*, and made their great Capital CARTHAGE the Terror of *Rome*, and her Rival for universal Empire. Great was their Skill in *Geometry* and *Masonry* of all Sorts, in Marble *Temples*, golden *Statues*, stately *Palaces*, regular *Forts*, and stout *Ships* that sailed in all the known Seas, and carried on the Chief Trade of the known World: Therefore the *Emulous Romans* long designed its Destruction, having a prophetical Proverb, *Delenda est Cartago! Cartago must be demolished*; which they accomplished, as in the Sequel.

THUS

THUS HANNIBAL the Warlike, in his Retreat from *Carthage* to *Armenia*, shew'd his great Skill in drawing for King *Artaxes* the Plan of the City *Artaxata*, and survey'd the *Palace*, *Temples*, and *Citadel* thereof.

THE learned SICILIANS, descended from the *Greeks*, followed their Instructions in Architecture throughout the Island very early, at *Agrigentum*, *Messana*, *Gela*, &c. especially at *Syracuse*; for when It was besieged by the *Romans* It was 22 Miles round, and *Marcellus* could not storm it, because of the amazing Devices of the learned Geometrician, Architect, Mechanic, and Engineer, the Noble* *ARCHIMEDES*, till, by mastering an ill-guarded Tower, the City was taken by Surprize on a Festival Day. But, tho' *Marcellus* gave a strict Charge to save *ARCHIMEDES*, a common Soldier slew him, while, not minding the Uproar, the noble and learned Man was deeply engaged in mechanical Speculations and Schemes to repulse the *Romans* and save *Syracuse*. *MARCELLUS* shed Tears for him as a public Loss to the Learned, and gave him an honourable Burial in the Year of *Rome* 537. —— *A. M.* 3792. } while *Hannibal* distressed *Italy*.
B. C. — 212. }

MANY of the *Grecian*, *Carthaginian*, and *Sicilian* *Masons* had travelled into the *North* and *West* of *Europe*, and propagated their useful Skill, particularly in *Italy*, *Spain*, the *Balearic Islands*, and the Coast of *Gaul*; but History fails, till the *Roman* Armies came there. Nor have we certain Accounts of the *Chinese* and other *East-Indians*, till the *Europeans* navigated thither in these later Times; only the Wall of *China* makes a Figure in the *Map*, tho' we know not yet when It was built: Also their Great Cities and most splendid Palaces, as described by Travellers, evidently discover that those antient Nations had long cultivated Arts and Sciences, especially *Geometry* and *Masonry*.

THUS

* Called by the old *Masons* the Noble and Excellent *Grand Master* of *Syracuse*.

THUS hitherto the **MASONS**, above all other *Artists*, have been the Favourites of the Eminent, who wisely joined the *Lodges* for the better conducting of their various Undertakings in old Architecture: and still great Men continued at the Head of the Craft.

FROM **SICILY** we soon pass into **ITALY**, to view the first Improvements of the **ROMANS**, who for many Ages affected nothing but War, till by Degrees They learned the *Science* and *Art* from their Neighbours. But

THE **HETRURIANS**, or *Tuscans*, very early used their own natural **TUSCAN ORDER**, never used by the *Greeks*, and were the first in *Italy* that learned from the *Greeks* the **DORIC**, **IONIC**, and **CORINTHIAN Orders**; till the *Royal Art* was there conspicuous under their King **POSENNA**, who built a stately *Labyrinth*, not inferior to That of *Lemnos*, and the highest *Mausoleum* on Record.

POSENNA died in the Year of *Rome* 303, *A. M.* 3558 }
the 19th Year of *Artaxerxes Longimanus*, while *B. C.* 446 }
the *Romans* were only engaged in subduing their Neighbours in *Italy*, and their *Taste* was as yet but *low*; till

TURRENUS, the last King of the *Tuscans*, bequeathed his Kingdom to the *Romans*, in the 6th Year of *Philadelphus*, while *Pyrrhus* distressed *Italy*. **TURRENUS** died *A. M.* — 3725
The *Tuscans* had built many fine strong Places; and now their Disciples were invited to *Rome*, and taught the *Romans* the Royal *Art*, tho' still their Improvements were not considerable, till

MARCELLUS, who triumphed in the splendid Spoils of *Syracuse*, upon the Death of the Great **ARCHIMEDES**, becoming the Patron of Arts and Sciences, employed his *Fellow-Crafts* to build at *Rome* his famous **Theatre**, with a **Temple** to **Virtue**, and another to **Honour**; yet the *High Taste* of the *Romans* was not general till

SCIPIO

SCIPIO *Asiacus* led them against *Antiochus Magnus*, King of Syria, and took from him all the Country *West* of Mount Taurus — A.M. 3814 } In the Year of *Rome* 559
 In the 15th Year of *Ptol. Epiphanes B.C. 190* }
 For then, with Astonishment, They beheld the unspeakable Beauties of the *Grecian* and *Asiatic* Architecture, standing in full Splendor, which They resolved to Imitate.

AND so they went on Improving, till

SCIPIO *Africanus* (who had always a set of the Learned attending him as their *Patron*) took in the great Rival of *Rome* the glorious *CARTHAGE*, which he demolished against his own Inclination by Command of the Senate; for

Delenda est Cartago A. M. 3858 }

The Account of its Destruction B. C. 146 } Year of *Rome* 603
 is lamentable —

while *Consul Mummius* the same Year sacked *Corinth*, the wealthy Queen of *Greece*: who discovered his Ignorance, when he threatened those that carried home, from *Corinth*, the Inimitable Pictures of *Hercules* and *Bacchus*, that if they lost them, They must make them good with new ones.

BOTH these Generals triumphed at *Rome* in the portable Monuments of Art, brought from those Cities, that had been the most opulent and glorious upon Earth. But now the *ROMANS* were so wise as to bring home too the ablest Professors of *Science*, and Practitioners of *Art*. After which we read of several stately Edifices at *Rome*, built in the finest *Grecian Style*; as the famous Palace of *PAULUS EMILIUS* of the best *Pbrygian* Marble; the *Triumphal Arch* of *MARIUS* at *Orange* in *Gaul*, the Three surprising *Theatres* of *SCAURUS* at *Rome*, &c.

THE one held 80000 People at Shows or Plays. It had three Scenes or Lofts, one above another, with 360 Columns: The first Row of *Marble*, each 38 Feet high; the second Row was
 of

of *Crystal*, and the third of *Gilded Wood*: between the Columns were 3000 Statues of *Brass*.

THE other two *Theatres* were of *Wood*, sustained on great *Axes*, whereby They could be turned round, and joined in one great *Ampitheatre*.

THE mighty **SYLLA** brought the *Columns* of the *Temple* of **Jupiter Olympius** from *Greece*, to adorn the *Temple* of **Jupiter Capitolinus** at *Rome*, after the old one, built by **Tarquinius Superbus**, was burnt; in whose Time **Jupiter** was only of *Clay*, but now of pure *Gold*.

LUCULLUS, the learned and brave, erected a fine *Library*, and a splendid House with Gardens, in the *Asiatic Style*.

POMPEY the Great built a *Theatre* that held 40,000 People at the Shows, near his fine Palace, and his *Temple* of *History*.

THESE and other great Men, during the *Roman Republic*, much encouraged *Architects* and *Masons* as their *Patrons*; and, in their Absence, the *Consul Resident*, or the *High Priest of Rome*, or the *Arch Flamin*, or some other Great Man on the Spot, thought it his Honour to be the *Patron* of Arts and Sciences (what we now call *Grand Master*) attended duly by the most ingenious of the Fraternity, till the *Republic* was near its Exit by the Competition of *Pompey* and *Cæsar* for Pre-eminence.

BUT **POMPEY** being routed at *Pbarsalia*, and murdered by the *Egyptians* in his Flight, the *Republic* expired, and

JULIUS CÆSAR obtained the Pre-eminence — A. M. 3956 }

CÆSAR now perpetual *Dictator* } Year of *Rome* 701. B. C. 48 } and *Imperator*, a learned Geome- } Before the Birth of Christ 44 trician, Architect, Engineer, and Astronomer, being *High Priest*, reformed the *Roman CALENDAR B. C.* or before the Christian Era 45.

He and his Legions had built much in Gaul, and at *Rome*, he raised his great *Circus* or Square, a true *Oblong*, three Furlongs in Length, and one in Breadth, that held 260,000 People at the Shows: also his stately Palace, and lovely *Temple of Venus*, and ordered *Carthage* and *Corinth* to be rebuilt, about 100 Years after They were demolished*.

But *Cæsar*, intending first to quell the *Parthians*, and then, as *Grand Master* of the *Roman Republic*, to encourage the *Science* and the *Art* beyond all before him in universal *Peace*, was basely murdered by his ungrateful *Brutus* under *Pompey's Statue* { *A. M. 3960*
B. C. 44

His Death was soon followed by the Conquest of *Egypt*, the Death of *Cleopatra*, and End of the *Grecian Monarchy*; and the Commencement of the *Roman Empire*, by the Victory *Augustus* gained over *Pompey* at *Actium*.

ROME became now the Center both of Learning and supreme Power, under *AUGUSTUS*, the illustrious *GRAND-MASTER*, with his Deputy *AGRIPPA*; who erected the great *Portico* of the *PANTHEON*; and his principal *Warden*, *VITRUVIUS*, who became the Father of *true Architecture* by his admirable Writings. This mighty Patron first employed his *Fellow Crafts* in repairing all the public Edifices (a most needful Work after the Wars), and in rebuilding some of them. But also he built the *Bridge of Arminium*; and at *Rome* the *Temple of MARS the Avenger*, the *Temple of Apollo*, the *Rotunda* called *Galucio*, the great and sumptuous *Forum*, the principal and magnificent *Palace* of *AUGUSTUS*, with some lesser Palaces; the fine *Mausoleum*, the accurate *Statue* in the *Capitol*, the curious *Library*, the *Portico*, and the *Park* for People to walk in, &c. Nay, he filled the *Temples of Rome* with the most costly *Statues*, and

* See *Pliny*, who gives a full Account of these Things.



and wittily set up *That* of CLEOPATRA (of massy Gold brought from *Egypt*) in the *Temple of VENUS*.

IN those Golden Days of AUGUSTUS, the Eminent following his Example, built above 100 *Marble Palaces* at *Rome*, fit for the greatest Kings; and every substantial Citizen rebuilt their Houses too in *Marble*, all joining in the same Disposition of adorning *Rome*: whereby many *Lodges* appeared, in City and Suburbs, of the *Free and Accepted Masons*: so that AUGUSTUS, when a dying, justly said, *I found Rome built of Brick, but I leave it built of Marble!*

THEREFORE the present Remains of *antient Rome* in his Time, and of some following Emperors, are so accurate, that They are the best Patterns of *true Masonry extant*, the Epitome of all the old *Grecian Architecture*, commonly expressed by the AUGUSTAN STYLE: and we now wish to arrive at its glorious Perfection in *Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty*.

BUT, before the Death of AUGUSTUS, we must travel into *Judea*. The *High Priests* of *Jerusalem* had been *Provincial Grand Masters* there, under the Kings of *Egypt*, then Sovereigns of the *Jews*, till SELEUCUS A.M. 3824, *Philopater King of Syria* seized *Judea*, or B.C. 180, *Palestine*. His Son, *viz.*

ANTIOCHUS *Epiphanes* cruelly persecuted the *Jews* till rescued by the valiant *Asmonæn Priest* *Judas Maccabæus*: far long after Zerubbabel and *Joshua* the High Priest, an ordinary Priest, called *Asmonæus*, appeared, not of the House of *Joshua*, but only of the Course of *Joærib*, the Great Grand Father of *Mattathias*, the brave Priest of *Modin* and Father of *MACCABÆUS*.

FOR the lineal Successor of *Joshua* was *ONIAS IV.* (Son of *Onias III.* the last good *High Priest*) who, being deprived of his Right by the *Syrian Kings*, went to *Egypt*, where He got leave to build a *Temple* at *Heliopolis*, like *That* of *Jerusalem*, for the

Jews in *Egypt* and *Cyrene*, then more numerous and opulent than those in *Judæa*. This Temple was founded — *A. M. 3855* }
 But the *Asmonæans* or *Maccabees* fought their *B. C. 149* }
 Way to Pre-eminence — It stood splendid till *A. D. 73* }
 against the *Syrian Kings*, during Years *222* }
 and also obtained it as Till destroyed by *Vespasian* the Emperor.
High Priests and *Princes* of the Jews, during about 130 Years,
 till *Mark Antony* and *Oetavianus* got the *Senate of Rome* to create
HEROD the Edomite, or *Idumean Jew*, King of *Judæa* in the *Capitol*
A. M. 3964, and, by the Help of the *Romans*, *HEROD* conquered
ANTIGONUS, and mounted the Throne at *Jerusalem*

<i>A. M. — — —</i>	<i>3367</i>
<i>Before the Christian Era</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Before the Birth of Christ</i>	<i>33</i>

HE got rid of all the *Asmodæans*, made the *Sanhedrim* use-
 less, and set up *High Priests* at his Pleasure. But, for all his
 great Faults.

HEROD became the greatest Builder of his Day, the Patron or
Grand Master of many *Lodges*, and sent for the most expert *Fellow
 Crafts* of *Greece* to assist his own Jews: For, after the Battle of
Actium *B. C. 30*, before *Christ's Birth* *26*,

HEROD, being reconciled to *Augustus*, began to shew his
 mighty Skill in *Masonry*, by erecting a splendid *Grecian
 THEATRE* at *Jerusalem*, and next built the stately City
Sebaste, (so called from *Sebastos* or *Augustus*) formerly *Samaria*,
 with a curious little *Temple* in It like That of *Jerusalem*. He
 made the City *Cæsarea* the best Harbour in *Palestine*, and built a
Temple of white *Marble* at *Paneas* — the Cities *Antipatris*,
Phasælis and *Cypron*, and the Tower of *Phasæl* at *Jerusalem*, not
 Inferior to the *Pharos* of *Alexandria*, &c.

BUT his most amazing Work was his Rebuilding of the
Temple of ZERUBBABEL.

HEROD,

HEROD, being in full Enjoyment of Peace and Plenty, formed a Design of new building the Temple at *Jerusalem*, whereby he thought he should not only reconcile to himself the Affections of the *Jews*, but also erect a Monument of lasting Honour to his own Name. The TEMPLE built after the Return of the *Jews* from the *Babylonish Captivity*, though an admirable Building, 500 Years being elapsed since its Erection, was greatly decayed, both by the Length of Time, and also by the Violence of Enemies. *Herod* proposed to build the whole TEMPLE a-new, and, in a general Assembly of the People, offered to them what he intended. But when he found them startled at the Proposal, to deliver them from their Fears, he told them that he would not take down the OLD *Temple* till he had *all the Materials* ready for erecting a NEW one in its Place ; and accordingly he did forthwith set himself to make all Manner of Preparations for it ; employing therein 1000 Waggons for carrying of the Stone and Timber ; 10,000 MASONS, besides Labourers, to fit all Things for the Building, and marshalled them into *Lodges* under 1000 Priests and *Levites*, skilful in all Parts of ARCHITECTURE, to supervise and direct them in the Work, himself acting as GRAND-MASTER, with his Wardens, *HILLEL* and *SHAMMAI*, two learned Rabbins, of great Reputation. In two Years Time, he had got all Things ready for the Building ; and then, and not before, did he pull down the OLD *Temple* to the very Foundations.

THE Foot-Stone of the NEW *Temple* was levelled just forty-six Years before the first *Passover* of CHRIST's personal Ministry, at which Time the *Jews* told him, *John* ii. 20. *Forty and six Years hath this Temple been in building* ; For although then forty-six Years had passed from the Time it was begun ; yet that Part which was most properly the *Temple*, that is, that which contained the *Holy Place*, the *Holy of Holies* in the *East*, and the **PORCH**

Year of the
Flood 2329.
Before Christ
19.

PORCH in the *West*, through which was the Passage leading to both, were finished, at an amazing Cost, in the short Space of one Year and six Months, and the rest designed by Year of the Flood 2341. *Herod*, in eight Year's more; When the FRA-B. C. 7. TERNITY celebrated the *Cape-Stone*, with great Joy and in due Form; and the KING solemnized its *Dedication* with great Pomp and Expence. And the Day appointed for it, falling in with the Day of the Year, when he first received the Crown, augmented the Solemnity.

A GREAT Number of MASONs were continued at Work for the carrying on the *Out Buildings*, all the Time of our SAVIOUR's being here on Earth, and for soime Years after, till the Coming of GESIUS FLORUS to be Governor of *Judea*; when he caused 18,000 Masons to be discharged at one Time, which gave great Offence to the *Jews*, and, perhaps, was one Cause of those many Mutinies and Seditions; which at last drew on the *Destruction of JERUSALEM* and the *TEMPLE* with it; so that it seems very unjust to charge the *Masons* with being the Fomenters of those Disturbances, for the Want of Employment; when all the *Jews* looked upon this Behaviour of the *Roman* Governor as levelled not only against their *Temple* but their Worship also.

JOSEPHUS describes the *TEMPLE* of *HEROD* (Lib. 15. Cap. 14.) as a most admirable and magnificent Fabric of Marble, set off with the greatest Profusion of rich and costly Decorations, and the finest Building upon Earth, since the Days of *Solomon*; being much larger than the *Temple* of *Zerubbabel*; besides the Advantage of the *Grecian* Style, and the *Corinthian* Order of ARCHITECTURE, with all its later Improvements.

BUT it was not completely finished, in all its Apartments, till about six Years before it was destroyed, *viz.* A. D. 64.

At length AUGUSTUS having shut up the *Temple* of *JANUS*; for that all the World was at Peace; In the 26th Year of his Empire, after the Conquest of *Egypt*, the WORD was made *FLESH*, or the

the LORD JESUS CHRIST IMMANUEL was born, the Great Architect or *Grand Master* of the *Christian* Church,

After Solomon's Death 971 } In the Year of the *Julian Period* 4710.
In the Year of *Rome* 745 } In the Year of *Masonry* or *A. M.* 4000.
In the Year of *Herod* 34 } *B. C.* or Before the *Christ. Æra* 4

KING HEROD died a few Months after the *Birth of CHRIST*, and, notwithstanding his vast Expence in *Masonry*, he died rich.

AFTER the Birth of *Christ* four Years, or when *CHRIST* was going in his fourth Year; The *CHRISTIAN Æra* begins *A. M.* 4004, commonly called *ANNO DOMINI*, — r.

DURING the long Reign of *AUGUSTUS*, the *CRAFT* was well cultivated: worthy Craftsmen were every-where employed and encouraged, as well in *Europe* as in *Asia*, till his Death, which happened at *Nola*, in *Campania*, after a glorious Reign of forty-four Years.

C H A P. VII.

The State of MASONRY from the Birth of CHRIST, and Death of HEROD the Great, to the Restoration of the AUGUSTAN Style in ITALY.

TIBERIUS, the Colleague of *AUGUSTUS*, having attained to the Imperial Throne, became a Patron and Encourager of the Fraternity. Under him the Lord JESUS CHRIST was crucified without the Walls of *Jerusalem*, by *Pontius Pilate*, the *Roman Governor* of *Judea*, and rose again the third Day for the Justification of all that believe in him:

Year of the
World 4036,
of the Flood
2380, after
Christ 34.

TIBERIUS afterwards banished *Pilate* for his Injustice to

Christ

The

THE AUGUSTAN Style was much cultivated, and the expert Craftsmen met with great Encouragement; even

NERO raised his own Statue of Brass, 110 Feet high, and built a most glorious gilded Palace.

VESPASIAN sent his brave Son *Titus* to subdue the *Jews*, and take *Jerusalem*; when a Soldier in the Sack of the Town, contrary to the Orders of that generous and noble Conqueror, set Fire to the TEMPLE: Soon after that the whole City was levelled with the Ground, not one Stone being left upon another; and the Conqueror ordered a Plow to pass over the Ruins thereof, as a Testimony of its irrecoverable State and final Desolation, agreeable to the Prophecies that foretold its Destruction.

VESPASIAN shut the Temple of *Janus*, *A.D.* 70 and built the Temple of *PEACE*. He raised, after Christ's *Ampitheatre*, when the rich Crucifixion *COMPOSITE ORDER* was first used. He ordered the *Jewish Temple* in *Egypt* to be demolished *A.D.* 73, and died *A.D.* 77.

UPON the Return of *Titus* from the Overthrow of the *Jewish* Nation, he caused a *triumphal Arch*, adorned with splendid *Engravings* and *Sculptures*, to be built, and soon after his noble Palace, with the famous Statue of *LAOCOON* of one Stone.

DOMITIAN built the Temple of *MINERVA*, and rebuilt that of *CAPITOLINUS*, which he over-laid with Plates of Gold: and had all the Columns cut out at *Athens*. He also built a Palace more rich and grand than that of *Augustus*, with stately Galleries in the Portico, besides Halls, Baths, and beautiful Apartments for his Women. He died *A.D.* 63, succeeded by *NERVA*, who died — 95, after he had adopted

TRAJAN, who by his Warden, the renowned *Architect APOLLODORUS*, laid a wonderful Bridge over the *DANUBE*, built a noble *Circus* and *Palace*, two *triumphal Arches*, and his famous *Column*, that exceeds all Admiration, being 128 Feet high, and the Ascent to the Top of it

it by 123 Stairs, with forty-four Windows. The Ashes of this Emperor were put into an Urn, and reposed in the Top of this stately Column : It was moreover adorned with Figures in *Basso Relievo*, ascending in spiral Lines from the Base to the Capital. The *Roman* Columns were not wont to be raised without some *mystical Signification*, and in this Respect they followed the Inventions of the *Solomonian* and *Egyptian* MASONS ; some being Monuments of *Stability* and *Firmness*, some of famous and noble *Atchievements* ; and others of *Captivity*, *Reproach*, and *Overthrow*. **ADRIAN**, who was a learned Designer and OPERATIVE MASON, ^{After Christ} 130. repaired the public Buildings, built the **ROMAN** WALL in **BRITAIN**, an amazing Work, whose Remains are yet to be seen in *Northumberland*; a commodious Bridge at *Rome*; and his famous **MAUSOLEUM**, or *Moles ADRIANI*, with exact Colonading.

ANTONINUS PIUS raised his curious Column, and died **A. D. 159.**

MARCUS AURELIUS countenanced the Artists till he died **A. D. 178.**

COMMODUS, though educated a *Designer*, turned vicious ; and, in his Time, *Painting* and *Sculpture* began to decline at *Rome*, though not yet *Architecture*. He died **A. D. 191.**

SEVERUS built his *Corinthian Epizone* at *Rome*, and *Murfever* in *Britain*. He died at *York*, **A. D. 209.**

CARACALLA erected his splendid *Circus*, and died **A. D. 215.** And thus flourished the Royal Art down to **CONSTANTINE the Great**, who reared, at *Rome*, the last *triumphal Arch* of the *Augustan Style* : For he removed his ^{After Christ} 306. Throne to **BYZANTIUM**, which he named **CONSTANTINOPLE**, with all the portable Monuments of Art from *Italy*, and the best Artists, to embellish his new Metropolis *, where he built,

* See *Petrus Gyllius's Antiquities of Constantinople*, translated into *English* by *Mr. Ball*, A. D. 1729.

built, at a vast Rate, many artful Piles, *Forums*, *Hippodromes*, *Temples* or *Churches*, *Porticoes*, *Fountains*, a stately *Imperial Palace* and *Senate-House*, a Pillar of *Porphyry* of eight Stones, about 87 Feet high above the Pedestal, and the amazing *Serpentine Pillar* with his own *Equestrian Statue*, &c. He died *A. D.* 336.

CONSTANS brought with him to *Rome* the famous Architect HORMISDAS, the King of *Perſia*'s Son, who was justly astonished at the antient Structures and Statues, and declared them inimitable: For now all the *Arts of Designing* dwindled at *Rome*, as they flourished at *Constantinople*. Nay the *Christians*, in Zeal against Heathen Idolatry, demolished many curious Things, till the *Roman Empire* was partitioned between two Brothers, VALENTINIAN and VALENS.

VALENTINIAN was Emperor of the *West* at *Rome*. He died *A. D.* 374, and this Empire was soon ingrossed by the *Eastern*; VALENS, Emperor of the *East* at *Constantinople*, was distressed by the *Goths*, and died without Issue, *A. D.*—378.

To the Empire of the *East* succeeded THEODOSIUS the *Great*, After *Christ* 378. who gloried in being a Patron of all the *Designers* and *Operators*, the same as GRAND-MASTER; and loved them so well, that by a Law he exempted *all the CRAFT* from *Taxation*.

THE Northern Nations of *Europe*, the *Goths*, *Vandals*, *Huns*, *Allemans*, *Herules*, *Sweves*, *Dacians*, *Alans*, *Franks*, *Gepidans*, *Saxons*, *Angles*, *Longobards*, and many more, had gradually grown powerful as the *Roman Empire* decayed, and invaded *Greece*, *Asia*, *Gaul*, *Spain*, and *Africa*; nay *Italy* Itſelf; overrunning the polite World like a Deluge, with warlike Rage and gross Ignorance, the Enemies of *Arts* and *Sciences*; thus

HE stopped their Career, who had over-run the polite World like a *Deluge*, with the most ferocious Rage, and the grosseſt Ignorance, defacing and destroying all the noble Monuments of Antiquity, and all Appearances of the *liberal ARTS* and *SCIENCES*, being the declared Enemies of *Literature*.

THEODOSIUS

THEODOSIUS became sole Emperor of the East and West, but unhappily partitioned it again between his two Sons, HONORIUS and ARCADIUS, the latter of whom enriched the City of *Constantinople* with many superb Structures, and a lofty *Pillar*, with a Flight of Stairs in the Heart of it, 147 Feet high: But much inferior to that Pillar called the *Monument in London*, designed by Sir Christopher Wren, GRAND MASTER of MASONs in ENGLAND in 1674.

THEODOSIUS the Younger, also, enriched the same City with many *Statues*, *Columns*, and *Obelisks*; being the Spoils of War from *Greece*, *Egypt*, and *Asia*; and employed the CRAFT in repairing and erecting some additional Works to the great *Church* of St. SOPHIA.

JUSTINIAN the First supported the *Lodges* of *Artists* or *Craftsmen*, and restored the whole *Roman Empire* almost to its former Greatness and Glory: For in pure Zeal for the AUGUSTAN Style, and all noble Sciences, now

After Christ
526.

in the extremest Peril of being lost, he sent his General, the brave and renowned BELISARIUS, with a powerful Army against *Totila*, the *GOTH*, who with a Multitude of *Savages* had taken old *Rome*, and set it on Fire; which continued burning for thirteen Days together; when about two Thirds of that lofty City was laid in Ashes, or levelled with the Ground; and must all have undergone the same Fate, but that the dastardly Crew were forced to fly on the

After Christ
547.

Approach of BELISARIUS. But what they had demolished, soon brought on the Destruction of the rest; so that at this Period may be fixed the total Departure of *Arts* and *Learning* from *Italy* and the *West*; the AUGUSTAN Style, with all its noble Improvements, the worthy CRAFT of MASONRY, and the Harmony of the *Lodges*, being by *Gothic Ignorance* overthrown and forgotten.

JUSTINIAN collected the *Body of the Civil Law*, or *Codex Iustinianus*, which by the Judgment and Industry of *Trebonian*, and other Coadjutors, was digested into the Form we now have it: He also expended thirty-four Millions of Gold, in rebuilding the *Church of St. SOPHIA*, which he intended should equal, if not excel, the *Temple of SOLOMON*; but in vain. This Emperor caused the Eyes of *Belisarius* to be put out, and otherwise so persecuted him, that he was forced to beg at the great Gate of *St. Sophia*, *Date obolum Belisario, quem virtus extulit, invidia depreffit* *: Many great and noble Actions were performed by *Iustinian*, but all of them will not wipe off his savage Ingratitude to so worthy a Man,

FROM this Period the SCIENCES and ARTS began to decline apace in the *East*, as we have already observed it had done in the *West*. Bloody Persecutions and Wars were for several Ages carried on, and most of the Emperors murdered by their Successors; with Millions of brutal Actions that degraded and disgraced the Christian Name: Their Wickedness did not, however, go unchastised; for the *Mahomedans* now began to be very powerful, and every-where triumphed over their wretched and wicked Opponents, and with Fire and Sword overthrew all the glorious Monuments of ART in their Way. Every Thing that had the least Appearance of Elegance, or Places dedicated to *learned Uses*, were assuredly doomed to immediate Destruction. So that Arts and Sciences with the CRAFT of MASONRY now suffered more in *Aba* and *Africk*, than at any Period of Time before; and the *Augustian Style* in the *East* is thereby, in all Probability, buried in Oblivion for ever.

* Give a Halfpenny to *Belisarius*, whom Virtue had raised, and Envy depreffed.

THUS

THUS that noble, just, and beautiful Manner of Building was quite lost, and the very Principles thereof forgotten ; for, when the **Goths** and those conquered by them began to affect stately Structures, their Architecture, which probably they had but at second Hand from the *Arabs* and *Moors*, became so coarse and artless, that the greatest of their Architects knew nothing of just Designing ; they wanted both Heads and Hands to imitate the **Ancients** ; nor could They do it for many Ages : yet, not wanting Wealth and Ambition, they did their best : and so the more Ingenious gradually coaleſced in Societies or *Lodges*, in Imitation of the **Ancients**, according to the remaining Traditions that were not quite obliterated, and hammered out a new *Style* of their own, called the **GOTHIC**.

THE remaining Monuments of which, loaded with vast Improprieties, are Evidences of the Ignorance of the *Architects* : So far indeed they differed from the **Ancients** in their *Proportions* and *Ornaments*, that its *Columns* are either too massy, in a Form of vast Pillars, or as slender as Poles, having Capitals without any certain Dimensions, carved with the Leaves of Branch-turſin, Thistles, Coleworts, &c. and likewise adorned with expensive Carvings, and costly, though lamentable Imagery, without any of that august *Beauty* and just *Symmetry*, which the *Fabrics* of the **ANCESTORS** entertain us with : Yet it must be owned, that the Endeavours of the **GOTHIC** *Craftsmen* to supply the Want of good *old Skill*, with their numerous and costly Decorations for that Purpose, were very laudable, and manifested their great Esteem for the *Royal Art* : and haye, it must be confessed, rendered *their Structures* very venerable, and magnificent, though bearing no Comparison with the true *high Taste* of the **GREEK** or **ROMAN** *Style*.

C H A P. VIII.

The REVIVAL of OLD Architecture, or the AUGUSTAN Style.

After Christ 771. **C H A R L E M A I N** laboured strenuously to restore *ancient Architecture*, kept up some *Lodges*, and gave great Encouragement to the *Craft*. The *French* made also very great Progress in the same grand Design, under **H U G H C A P E T**. His Son **R O B E R T** vigorously prosecuted the Design of his Father, and by Degrees *OLD Architecture* was run almost into as great an Excess of Delicacy, as the **Gothic** had done before in Massiveness.

TRUE *Masonry* began to revive again in After Christ 1013. **T U S C A N Y**, where *Buscatto*, the *Greek*, began a faint Imitation of the Ancients in the *Church* of **S t. J O H N**, at **P I S A**, and formed a new *Lodge* there. **I I B U O N O**

After Christ 1152. made a farther Progress therein at *Ravenna*, and built the Steeple of **S t. M a r k**, at *Venice*.

O L T R O M O N T A N O and **B O N N A N O** built the Steeple of **P i s a** 1174

M A R C H I O N E of *Arezzo* raised the Marble Chapel of **P r e s e p i o** at **S t. M a r y M a j o r e** 1216

J A M E S the *German* built the first fine Edifices of *Florence*, whose Son **J A C O B O A R N O L P H O L A P O**, with the Painter **C I M A B O I U S**, designed the Cathedral of **S t. M a r y D e l f o r e** 1298

C H A R L E S of *Anjou*, King of *Naples*, was the *first Prince* that publicly encouraged the *Revival* of the *Arts of Designing*, by employing the said *Cimabouis* and *Nicholas Pisan* to build an *Abby* in the Plain of *Taglia Cotzo*, where **C H A R L E S** had defeated the Pretender *Conradin*. **J O H N P I S A N**, Son of *Nicholas*, built for

for the King his new Castle of *Naples*. This Royal Patron (the same as *Grand-Master*) of the *Revivers*, died *A. D. 1285*. And his Successors enriched the Kingdom of *Naples* with learned Architects and splendid Edifices.

CIMABOIJUS and the *Pisans* educated many fine *Masters* and *Fellow Crafts*; particularly,

GIOTTO the Architect; till the *Florentines* arrived at a pretty good Imitation of the Ancients, which was discovered in all the Parts of the Church in *St. Miniate*. After *TOTILA*'s *Havoak* 547 Years — 753 A. D. 1300

GIOTTO and his Pupils formed an Academy of *Designers*, or a learned *Lodge* at *Florence*, who, like those of old at *Athens* and *Sicyon*, enlightened *all Italy*, by sending forth excellent Connoisseurs and dexterous Operators in all the Arts of *Designing*.

ANDREW PISAN, one of them, was made a Magistrate of *Florence*; and many of them afterwards flourished Wealthy at *Pisa, Ravenna, Venice, Urbino, Rome, and Naples*.

LAURENTIO GHIBERTO, educated there, conducted for some Time the Raising of the said *St. Mary Delfiore*, and framed the *Two Brazen Gates* of *St. John's*, of which, long afterwards, *Michael Angelo* said in Rapture, that they were worthy of being the *Gates of Paradise*.

DONATELLO next appeared with *Andrea Verrocchio*, the Master of *Piedro Perrugino* and *Leonardo da Vinci*, prodigious Men! Also *Dominigo Ghirlandaio* the Master of *Michael Angelo* and *Maiano*, and other sublime and profound Architects.

But the *Gothic Style* was not quite left off at *Florence*, where a learned *Lodge* of Designers was established, till *BRUNELESCHI*, having studied at *Rome* the Beauty and Justness of the *old Roman Buildings*, there standing or prostrate, established the compleat Use of the

After *Christ*
1400.

Doric,

Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite Orders; which Event happened 853 Years after the Devastation of *TOTILA*.

This happy Restoration of the *Augustan Style* was also much owing to the *Princes* of the *House of MEDICIS*; for *JOHN de Medicis*, Duke of *Florence*, became the *Patron* or *GRAND-MASTER* of the aforesaid *Lodge* or *Academy*; and his Son *COSMO I.*

COSMO I. de Medicis, educated in that same *Academy*, succeeded his Father as Duke of *Florence*, and *Grand-Master* of the *Revivers*. He erected a fine *Library* of the best *Manuscripts* brought from *Greece* and *Asia*, and a curious *Cabinet* of the rarest and most valuable *Things* that could be gathered. He established very great *Commerce* by *Sea* and *Land*, and justly acquired the *Title* of *Pater Patriæ*, the Father of his Country, and died A. D. 1464.

PETER I. de Medicis upheld the *Lodge*, and died Duke of *Florence* A. D. 1472.

But he was not so Eminent as either his Father or his Son

JOHN JULIAN de Medicis, the most beautiful Youth and the most excellent Connoisseur in true old Architecture in all *Florence*. He was also an excellent Operative Mason, and died A. D. 1498.

His Grandson, *LAURENZO I.*, enriched the same at a vast Expence, and built a great *Gallery* in his *Garden* for educating the most promising Youth, of whom *Michael Angelo* was his Favourite. His second Son *JOHN*, elected Pope *LEO the Tenth*, was *GRAND MASTER* in rearing the *CATHEDRAL* of *St. PETER* at *ROME*. His Cousin *JULIUS*, afterwards Pope *CLEMENT the Seventh*, also carried on *St. PETER's*, as *GRAND MASTER*: And so that whole Family thought it their Honour to encourage ARTS

and SCIENCES, and to promote the Interests of the *FRATERNITY*, down to *COSMO the Second*, created *GRAND DUKE* of *TUSCANY*, who was the *AUGUSTUS* of his Day, as the *Patron* of *true Architecture*.

COSMO

*After Christ
1561.*

COSMO II. *de Medicis* succeeded Duke *Alexander* 1537, as absolute Duke of *Florence*.

HE Instituted the *Knights* of the Order of *St. Stephen*, 1561, POPE PIUS V. and the Emperor *Ferdinand I.* gave him the Title of GREAT DUKE of *Tuscany* A.D. 1569.

HE was the chief Patron, or *Grand Master*, of all the *Italian* Designers and Craftsmen in *Architecture*, *Painting*, *Sculpture*, *Statuary*, *Carving*, and *Plaistering*. He Instituted the famous Academy or *Lodge* at *Pisa* for the Improvement of Disciples and *Entered Prentices*. He made such beautiful Alterations in the Buildings of *Florence*, that, like *Augustus*, when a dying, He said, *I found the City built of Brick and coarse Stone, but I leave It built of Polished Marble*. He died aged only 55 Years, A.D. 1574.

AFTER the *Revival* of the AUGUSTAN STYLE in *Italy*, A.D. 1400,

LEON BAPTISTA ALBERTI was the first Modern that wrote of *Architecture*: and many excellent *Masons* flourished in this 15th Century. But more were born and educated, who proved the Wonders of the World in the next Century, and will be ever mentioned in the *Lodges* with the greatest Honour, for Improving the *Revival*, as if the *Augustan Age* Itself had revived, under the generous Encouragement of the *Popes*, the *Princes*, and *States* of *Italy*, the Patrons of the many *LODGES* then constituted. Thus

BRAMANTE, the learned Monk of *Urbino*, studied MASONRY at *Milan* under CÆSARIANO; and, after having narrowly examined all the Remains of the Ancients throughout *Italy*, He was employed by three successive *Popes* to build at *Rome* the *Cloister* of the Church of *Peace*, the Palace of the *Chancery*, and St. *Laurence* in *Damaso*. He adorned many old

K

Churches

Churches with *Frontispieces* of his own Designing, built the pretty little St. Peter's in *Mont Orio*, raised some Buildings in the *Vatican* and in the Palace of *Belvidere*.

POPE JULIUS II, the learned Patron or *Grand Master of Rome*, retained *BRAMANTE* as his Architect and Grand *Warden*, 1503; and ordered him, as Master of Work, to draw the Grand Design of St. PETER's new CATHEDRAL in *Rome*, the largest and most accurate *Temple* now in all the Earth: And the said POPE with *BRAMANTE* led a solemn Assembly of *Cardinals*, *Clergymen*, and *Craftsmen*, to level the *Foot-Stone* of Great St. PETER's in due Form, A. D. 1507.

BRAMANTE conducted that Work seven Years, till he died; and was buried in It by POPE LEO X, duly attended by his *Craftsmen*, A. D. 1514.

RAPHAEL of *Urbino*, the *Prince of Painters*, had learned *Masonry* of his Uncle *Bramante*, and succeeded him in surveying St. Peter's till he died, aged only 37 Years, on his own Birth-Day, April the 6th, 1520, when he was to be made a *Cardinal* by POPE LEO X. and with a universal Mourning was buried in the *Rotunda* or *Pantheon*.

LOCUNDE of *Verona* and *ANTONY SAN GALLO* succeeded *Raphael* at St. Peter's, till They died A. D. 1535, when POPE PAUL III. preferred to that office.

MICHAEL ANGELO, the greatest *Designer* of his Time, and in his last Years the greatest *Architect*, who, finding fault with *San Gallo*'s Draughts, made a new Model of St. Peter's according to which that *lofty Temple* was finished.

THIS *Grand Master*, leaving his *Warden* *PIRRO LIGORIO* at St. Peter's, erected the new *Capitallum*, the Palace of *Farnese*, and other accurate Structures. He had before built the *Mausoleum* in St. Peter's *ad Vincula*, with the curious Statue of *Moses*, the fine Front of St. *Laurence* at *Florence*, by order of Pope

LEO

LEO X, the *Sepulchre* of the *House of Medicis* by order of Duke *Alexander*, and the *Apostolical Chamber* at *Rome*.

MICHAEL ANGELO certainly carried on *Masonry* to Its highest Perfection, till he died at *Rome* aged 90 Years, on the 17th of *February*, 1564, highly esteemed by all the Princes of *Europe*; and *COSMO*, the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, stole his Corpse from *Rome*, resolving that since he could not have *ANGELO* alive, He would have him dead, and solemnly buried him in *St. Cross* at *Florence*, attended by the *Fraternity*; and ordered *Vasario* to design his Tomb, enriched with the three great Marble Statues of *Architecture*, *Painting*, and *Sculpture*.

James Barotzi da VIGNOLA succeeded *Michael Angelo* at *St. Peter's*, by order of *Pope PAUL V.* but *Ligorio* the *Grand Warden*, for altering *Angelo's* Design, was turned out by *Pope GREGORY XIII.* *VIGNOLA*, besides his accurate Edifices at *Rome* and elsewhere, designed for *Philip II*, King of *Spain*, the famous *ESCURIAL* and *St. Laurence*, Master-pieces of Art. He published a Book of the *Orders*: and the Beauty of his *Profiles* is much admired. He designed the Church of *Jesus* at *Rome*, the Castle of *Caprarola* and the Side of the *Palace of Farnese* that is next the *Tiber*, and died at *Rome*, aged 66, *A. D. 1573*.

MADERNI succeeded *Vignola* at *St. Peter's*, and built the stately *Frontispiece* of that vast *Temple*, about the Time that *Pope GREGORY XIII.* made a *New Calendar*, or began the *NEW STYLE* called, from him, the *Gregorian*, the first Year of which is *A. D. 1582*. *Gregory*, dying 1585, was succeeded by *Pope SIXTUS QUINTUS*, who employed

DOMINICO FONTANA in many curious Buildings, and to move the *Egyptian Obelisks* into public Places erect. After which *Fontana* was chief Engineer of *Naples*, and built the magnificent Palace of the *Viceroy*.

'Tis endless to mention the ingenious Co-temporaries of those great *Masters*, the other accurate *Revivers* and *Improvers* of the Royal *Art*, such as

BALDASSARE PERUZZI, who designed and made the Model of the Palace of *Chiggi*, and his Disciple *Sebastian Serglio*.—*Julio Romano*, the chief Disciple of *Raphael*, built for the Duke of *Mantua* his Palace of Δ *Delta*,—*Lombard* of *Milan*—*James Sansovino*, recommended by Pope *Leo X.* to the *Venetians*—*Jerom Genga* built for Duke *Guido Baldo* his Palaces at *Urbino* and *Pesaro*.—*Pellegrino Tibaldi* built the great Church of *Milan*, and its Dome was made by *John James de la Porta*—*Sir Baccio Bandinelli*, who was knighted by Pope *Clement VII.* for being a most excellent *Sculptor*.—*Benvenuto Cellini*—*Daniel da Volterra* built pretty St. *Helen's* in the great Church of *Trinity dell Monte* at *Rome*.—*Perrin del Vaga* built at *Genoa* the Grand Palace of Prince *Doria*, and was an inimitable *Plaisterer*, a fine *Art* then much in Request.

AT *Venice* also the *Revival* was carried on; for *Jocunde* of *Verona*, above-mentioned, built the *Stone Bridge*, and erected the stately *Gates* of *Verona*.

WHEN *CHARLES V.* besieged *Rome* 1525, *MICHAEL ANGELO* retired to *Venice*, when the *Doge* got him to design the famous *Bridge of Realto*.

JAMES *SANSOVINO* constituted a *Lodge of Architects* (or *Masters*) at *Venice*, artfully supported the *Dome of St. Mark* * 1527 then in Danger *, embellished the *Palace and Treasury*, and fortified the whole Republic as *Grand Master of Masons*.

BUT at *Venice* the *Augustan Style* was also well improved by the learned *VINCENT SCAMOTZI*, *DANIEL BARBARO*, and the great

ANDREA PALLADIO.

PALLADIO's excellent Genius was highly discovered by the sacred Edifices, the Palaces, and Seats of Pleasure, and the other charming

charming Buildings of his, throughout the State of *Venice*. He wrote also with great Judgment of the ORDERS of *Old Architecture*, and of the *Temples of the Ancients*; which is a noble Monument of his Merit, useful to all Ages. He died renowned A. D. 1580.

THUS *Italy* was again the *Mistress of the World*, not for Imperial Power, but for the *Arts of Designing* revived from *Gothic Rubbish*.

BUT, from the *first Revival*, the *Masons* began to form *New Lodges* (called by the Painters *Academies* or *Schools*, as all *true Lodges* ought to be) read *Lectures*, communicated their *SECRETS* and Hints of *Knowledge*, and performed all other good *OLD Usages*, that are preserved among *Masons* to this Day, and perhaps will be to the End of Time.

UPON the perfect Re-establishment of *OLD Architecture*, the *Fraternity* were not only supported in raising mighty Works, but the Great and Noble encouraged and patronized the *Lodges*, becoming *Brethren* of the *Craft*; which presaged them a happy Prospect of quietly enjoying their *Freedom* down to many Ages; so that here it will be very necessary to break off their Story, and pursue the History of *Masonry* into *Britain*, to the same happy Period of being patronized by the Good, the Great, and Brave, the Friends of Freedom and of *Britain*, down to our own Times.



T H E

THE
HISTORY
OF
MASONRY in BRITAIN,
FROM
 JULIUS CÆSAR,

Till the Accession of
King JAMES *the First* to the Crown of
E N G L A N D.



The INTRODUCTION.

HISTORY is silent how long the Posterity of JAPHET, in the North and West of EUROPE, had lost their original fine Skill; that they brought from the Plains of SHINAR; or how the Knowledge thereof came first into the BRITISH Isles; the most early Histories of our Country being so interlarded with Fables, and perplexed with Contrarieties, that Authors agree not where to begin, how to go on,
or

or where to end, that the Parts of it may with any tolerable Colour of Truth hang together.

YET it is certain, that the first Inhabitants of this Island must have brought with them no small Knowledge in GEOMETRY or MASONRY, as there are the strongest Reasons to believe they were not the meanest Proficients in the *Art of Navigation*.

THERE are some Remains of very admirable Skill in *Architecture*, much earlier than the *Romans*, but now so defaced by villainous Hands, and the Ruins of Time, that, from the remaining rude Structures thereof, it is hard to determine, what might have been their original Use, or in what a skilful Manner they might have been designed: or how far we may presume to fix the Name of barbarous and rude, on what at this Day is infinitely beyond the Contrivance of any modern Invention; as the Means of performing those great Works were perhaps lost soon after the Age of those very Barbarians, who performed them.

THE DRUIDS, in BRITAIN, had many of the Uses of MASONs amongst them, probably gathered from the MAGIANS; they held the *Immortality* of Souls, held their Assemblies in *Woods* and *Groves*, or under some wide spreading OAK; which was also the Practice of the *Patriarchs*: And what they taught was committed to *Memory*, and not, on any Account, *allowed to be written*. They determined all Causes, ecclesiastical and civil; taught Philosophy, Astrology, Politics, Rites and Ceremonies, and Poetry; and in Songs set forth the heroic Deeds of great Men, to the Imitation of Posterity.

THE TROJAN Race of BRITONS built many Towns, amongst those was EBRANK, commended for a very great Year of the Builder; from whom we have the Cities of York Flood 1318. and Edinburgh. His Successors in the CRAFT B. C. 1030. built Canterbury, Winchester, and Shaftesbury; with many Temples to *Apollo*, *Diana*, &c.

BLADUD

BLADUD is asserted to have been bred at *Athens*, and from thence, returning a great *Mathematician* and *Architect*, brought four *Philosophers* with him, whom he placed at *Stamford*, making that Town a Kind of University. He also built *Bath*, and produced the hot Waters there, committing the Conservation thereof to *Minerva*: But, presuming to fly with artificial Wings, he fell from *Apollo's* Temple in *Troynovant*, which according to ancient Tradition stood on or near the present Site of *St. Peter's* Church in *Westminster*, and so ended his Days.

Year of the
Flood 1444.
B. C. 904.

C H A P. I.

From JULIUS CÆSAR to the first Arrival of the SAXONS in BRITAIN.

CÆSAR in his Commentaries gives us the first certain Account of *Britain*. He landed on the Shore, betwixt *Deal* and *Dover*,
 on the 20th of *August*; but did not reach *London* till next Year, when he landed a second Time: Nor did he even then pursue his Conquests, because his Design was to be the **GRAND MASTER** of the *Roman Republic*.

A. M. — 3949 }
 B.C. or *Christ. Era* 55 }
Before Christ's Birth 51 }

THE *Romans* did not follow his Tract, till

AULUS PLAUTIUS came from the Emperor *Claudius*, A. D. 42.
 Next Year

CLAUDIUS came himself, and afterwards he sent **OSTORIUS SCAPULA**, who was succeeded by several *Roman* Lieutenants, that soon formed **Lodges** for building Castles and other Forts, to secure their Conquests. About the Year of

L

CHRIST

CHRIST 77, the Emperor VESPASIAN sent his brave Lieutenant,

JULIUS AGRICOLA, who conquered as far as the *Isthmus*, between the Firths of *Clyde* and *Forth*, which he fortified by a WALL of EARTH against the *PICTS*, a barbarous People, who from the *North* disturbed the new Settlers, and their Friends, with continual inroads, plunder, and murders. But, after he was recalled, the *Northerns* got over the *Wall*, and continued their bold incursions into the *South*, till

ADRIAN the Emperor came in Person*, and, finding the War tedious and hazardous, rather chose to fence the *Roman* Province from those Invaders by a RAMPART, called ADRIAN's WALL, reaching from *Tine-Mouth* to *Solway Firth*. But afterwards *Antoninus Pius* sent

LOLLIUS URBICUS, who subdued the *Brigantes*, and repulsed the *Northerns*, even beyond *Agricola's Wall*, which he fortified with Castles†. After this we read of

LUD, or LUCIUS, a *British* King under the *Romans*, who became *Christian*, and built Churches: while the War was carried on in the *North* with various Success, till the *Northerns* forced VIRIUS LUPUS to purchase Peace with a great Sum of Money. This enraged the Emperor

SEPTIMUS SEVERUS, who came‡ with a great army, vowed to extirpate them; but could not, though he penetrated to the *Northern Sea*. For, having lost 50,000 Men in the Expedition, he was forced to retire within the old Rampart built by ADRIAN, which he raised into a STONE WALL, called of old MUR SEVER, or *Wall of Severus*; also GREME'S DYKE, or PICTS WALL.

WHEN || NONNIUS PHILIPPUS came from the Emperor *Gordian*,

EMILIUS

* A. D. 120.

† A. D. 131.

‡ A. D. 207.

|| A. D. 238.

EMILIUS CRISPINUS, his Master of Horse, a fine *Architect*, built a pretty *Temple* at *Caerlisle*, the *Altar-Stone* of which was lately found there, near the old *Mur Sever*.

THE *South Britons* had been long softened in their Manners by the *Romans*, and affected their Politeness, wearing the *Roman* Dress, and speaking *Latin*; and abounding also in *Commerce*; they improved in Arts and Sciences, and found the *Roman* Conquest was a great Blessing to the Conquered, beholding with Pleasure their Country, formerly all grotesque and wild, now adorned with venerable *Temples*, solemn *Courts* of Justice, stately *Palaces* and *Mansions*, large and beautiful *Cities*, regular *Forts* and *Castles*, convenient *Bridges*, &c.

THE joint Emperors *Dioclesian* and *Maximilian* employed *CARAUSIUS* as their Admiral against the *Saxon* Pirates, who being at Peace with the *Picts*, and gaining the Army, assumed the *Purple*, and was recognized and admitted into Partnership of the Empire by the other Two*.

CARAUSIUS encouraged the *Craft*, particularly at *VERULAM*, (now *St. Albans* in *Hertfordshire*) by the worthy Knight, *ALBANUS*†. This *Albanus* was afterwards converted to the Christian Faith, by the preaching of *AMPHIBALUS*, of *Caerleon*, who, hearing of his worthy Deeds and great Fame, came to him, and accomplished his Conversion. After Christ
303.
St. *ALBAN* was the first who suffered martyrdom in *Britain*.

THE old Constitutions affirm, and the old *English* Masons as firmly believe it, that *Carausius* employed St. *Alban* to “ Environ the City of *Verulam* with a Stone Wall, and to build him a fine Palace; for which that *British* King made St. *Alban* the Steward of his Household, and chief Ruler of the Realm.

* A. D. 287. † This is asserted by all the old Copies of the *Constitutions*, and the old *English* Masons firmly believed it.

“ St. ALBAN also loved Mafons well, and cherished them
 “ much, and he made their Pay right good, *viz.* two Shillings
 “ per Week, and three Pence to their Cheer: whereas before
 “ that Time, through all the Land, a Mason had but a Penny
 “ a Day, and his Meat. He also obtained of the King a Charter
 “ for the Free-Mafons, for to hold a general Council, and gave it
 “ the Name of ASSEMBLY, and was thereat himself as GRAND-
 “ MASTER, and helped to make Mafons, and gave them good
 “ Charges and Regulations.”

St. ALBAN was born at *Verulam*, of *Pagan* Parents: In his Youth he took a Journey to *Rome*, in Company with AMPHIBALUS, of the City of *Caer-Leon*, supposed by many to be by Birth a *Roman*; and there served for seven Years in the Army of the Emperor *Dioclesian*. *Leland* tells us, that, at the Time St. ALBAN flourished,

LEARNING, and the POLITE ARTS, had been lately introduced by the *Romans* into *Britain*; which was now become a Province of the Empire; and that the Youth of Quality and Distinction used to travel to *Rome* for Improvement in Knowledge and the Sciences*. Being returned home, he lived highly honoured in the Town of *Verulam*; where, through the Example and Instructions of his Fellow-Traveller, *Amphibalus*, he became a thorough Convert to the *Christian* Religion. In the tenth and last general Persecution of the Christians, in the Year 303, he was beheaded for the same; a Favour intended him, on the Account of his noble Birth †, at *Holmburſt*, ſince called *Derſwald*, where now the Town of St. *Alban* stands, to the lasting Honour of whose Name and Merits King OFFA in after Times founded a most magnificent Monastery.

THE

* *Leland*, *Comment de Script. Brit.* cap. 18.

† *Speed's Chronicle*, *Stowe*,

Echard, &c.

THE Emperor CARAUSIUS governed the Empire of *Britain*, with an upright and unstained Reputation; and, above all, was a very great Encourager of *Learning* and *learned Men*, and improved the Country in *civil Arts*; was a Man of real Merit; and made a great Collection of Workmen, and other Artificers, from all Parts: The People enjoyed perfect Peace and Tranquillity under him for several Years*. And his Builders, and other Artificers, were employed by him in very large Bodies.

EUMENIUS, the Panegyrist, setting forth what great Numbers of *Masons* had then left the Island; "Even your City of *Autun*, says he, most devoted to your Service, and in whose Name I am especially to congratulate you; has been well stored with Artificers (ARCHITECTS and *Masons*) since your Victory over the *Britons*, whose Provinces abounded with them: and now, by their Workmanship, the same City of *Autun* rises in Splendor, by the rebuilding of their ancient Houses, erecting public Works, and the Instauration of Temples: So that the ancient Name of a *Roman BROTHERHOOD*, which they long since enjoyed, is again restored, by having your imperial Majesty for their second Founder†." From hence it is beyond all Doubt, that the Reduction of *Britain* occasioned many excellent Artificers to go over to the Continent, who had been entertained by *Carausius*, and had so greatly contributed to the Beauty, Convenience, and Magnificence of the Island, that *Constantius Chlorus* chose to make it the Seat of his Empire.

WHEN *Dioclesian* and *Maximian* abdicated ‡, *CONSTANTIUS CHLORUS* succeeded Emperor of the *West*, a Lover of *Arts* and *Sciences*; and much encouraged the *CRAFT*, till he died || at *York*, the same Year that his *British Empress HELENA* girt *LONDON* with a *Stone Wall*.

CON-

* Guthrie's Hist. Eng. Vol. I. page 58. † Paneg. Emp. Maximian. Aug.
Dict. ‡ A. D. 303. || A. D. 306.

CONSTANTINE the Great, their Son, born at York, in Britain, succeeded; who partitioned South Britain into four Provinces. During his Reign the Christian Religion flourished throughout his Empire; the Britons enjoyed Peace and Plenty, and old Roman MASONRY appeared in many stately and curious Piles, till he died, A. D. 336.

AFTER which, the *Northerns*, joining the *Saxon* Pirates, invaded the *South*, till †

THEODOSIUS (Father of the Emperor *Theodosius the Great*) came from the Emperor *Valentinian I.* and bravely beat them back, even over *Agricola's Wall*, which he fortified with new *Castles* and *Forts*; and, recovering the Land of the *old Meates* between the two Walls, he made it a *fifth Province*, calling it VALENTIA. He also beautified *London*, repaired all the Cities and *Forts*, and left *Britain*, A. D. 374.

MAXIMUS came next from the Emperor *Gratian*. He assumed the *Purple*, sailed into *Gaul*, but was defeated in *Italy* by *Theodosius Magnus*, beheaded § and numbered among the Tyrants.

CONSTANTINE, a common Soldier, was, for the Sake of his fortunate Name, next chosen by the *Southerns* of this Island to be their Leader; who also assumed the *Purple*, sailed into *Gaul*, and was there defeated and beheaded by the Emperor *Honorius*. And now

HONORIUS, not being able to protect the *Southerns* against the *Northerns*, fairly renounced his Sovereignty over *Britain*, the next Year after *ALARIC* had sacked *Rome*: || yet

AETIUS, the General of *Valentinian III.*, being victorious in *Gaul*, out of Compassion sent the *Britons* one Legion under *GALLIO*, who repelled the *Northerns* beyond *Mur Sever*, which he rebuilt of *Stone Work* eight Feet broad, and twelve Feet high: but being recalled, he left the *South Britons* to defend themselves against the *Northerns*, and carried off his *Legion*, * tho' the *Roman* Soldiers did

† A. D. 367. § A. D. 388. || A. D. 410. * A. D. 426.

did not all depart till A. D. 430. In the vulgar Year of *Masonry*, 4430.

After *Cæsar's Invasion*, 486 } Years.
After *Aulus Plautius* came, 389 }

DURING which Time, the ROMANS had propagated MASONRY in every Garrison; and had built fine Places past Number, even to the *North Border*, or the Wall of AGRICOLA; near which, at the *Forth*, they raised the little *Temple* of their God *TERMINUS*, that stands to this Day, now called by the vulgar *Arthur's Oven*, a curious *Rotunda* in Shape of the *Pantheon* at *Rome*, 20 Feet high, and near 20 Feet in Diameter. Nay, in Times of Peace the *Northerns* might learn of the *Romans* to extend the *Art* to the farthest *North* and *West*, or the *ULTIMA THULE*.

BUT true OLD *Masonry* departed also from *Britain*, with the *Roman Legions*: for tho' many *Roman* Families had settled in the *South*, and were blended with the *Britons*, who had been well educated in the *Science* and the *Art*; yet the subsequent Wars, Confusions and Revolutions in this Island, ruined *ancient Learning*, till the fine Artists were dead, without Succession. For the *Northerns*, hearing that the *Roman Legions* were never to return, broke through *Mur Sever*, seized all the Land *North* of the *Humber*, and ravaged the *South* the more easily, that the *Southerns* were divided by petty Kings, till † they chose

VORTIGERN their Sovereign or general Monarch, who, being unable to retrieve Affairs, got the Consent of his Nobles to invite the SAXONS of lower *Germany* to come over and help him, Upon which Invitation *Prince HENGIST* with 2000 *Saxons* landed in *Thanet* near the *Kentish* Shore. ‡‡

† A. D. 445.

‡‡ A. D. 449.

C H A P.

C H A P. II.

*From the first ARRIVAL of the SAXONS,
to WILLIAM the Conqueror.*

THE SAXONS having assisted *Vortigern* to drive the *Scots* and *Picts* beyond the *Humber*, built THONG CASTLE in *Lincolnshire*; and, being daily recruited from lower *Germany*, and the River *Elb*; resolved to settle in *Britain*, and after much Blood-shed, in many Battles between the Natives, they overpowered them, and founded an HEPTARCHY, or *Seven Kingdoms*, viz.

1. Kingdom of KENT, founded by HENGIST,	A. D.	455.
2. Kingdom of SUSSEX, by ELLA,		491.
3. Kingdom of WESSEX, by CHERDICK,		519.
4. Kingdom of ESSEX, by ERCHENWYNE,		527.
5. Kingdom of NORTHUMBRIA, by IDA the Angle,		547.
6. Kingdom of EAST ANGLES, by UFFA,		571.
7. Kingdom of MIDDLE ANGLES or MERCIA, by CRIDA,		584.

As the *Anglo-Saxons* increased, the *Britons* lost Ground; for after the Death of *AMBROSIUS Aurelius*, and his brave Son King *ARTHUR*, the *Britons* had no *Grand Monarch*, but only a few *petty Kings*. Many of them submitted to *CRIDA* (as to other Saxon Kings) many fled to *Cornwal*, and by Sea to *Armorica*, (called still *Bretagne* in *France*) and many went to *North Britain* among the *Scoto-Walenses*; tho' the greater Part fled beyond the *Severn*, where they were cooped in between the Mountains and the *Irish Sea* *.

THE *Anglo-Saxons*, who had always called the *Britons* *GUALISH* or *Walishmen*, now called their Settlement beyond the *Severn* *WALISHLAND* or *WALES*, called still by the *French* *GALLES* from

* A. D. 589.

from the GAULS their Progenitors. And here they elected the noble

CADWAN their King, the Progenitor of the *Christian* Kings and *Princes* of WALES.

DURING the horrid Wars, since the Departure of the *Roman Legions*, about 160 Years, *Masonry* was extinguished: nor have we any Vestige of it, unless we reckon that of STONEHENGE, and allow, with some, that AMBROSIUS, King of the *Britons*, raised that famous Monument on *Salisbury-Plain*, by the Art of *Marvellous MERLIN* (whom the Populace counted a *Conjurer* and *Prophet*) in Remembrance of the *bloody Congress*, when HENGIST murdered 300 *British* Nobles. Others think it an old *Celtic Temple* built by the *Britons* long before the *Romans* came here; and some have counted it only a *Danish Monument*. But the great INIGO JONES, *Grand-Master of Masons* in *England*, and his Kinsman Mr. JOHN WEB, have learnedly proved it to be a *Roman Temple*, the largest Piece of Antiquity in the Island*.

THE ANGLO-SAXONS were all rough, ignorant Heathens; and, despising every thing but War, gave the finishing Stroke to all the Remains of ancient Learning that their Brother Savages had by Accident left undemolished; affecting only their own barbarous Manner of Life, till some pious Teachers from *Wales* and *Scotland* converted many to the *Christian* Faith: but none of their Kings, till AUGUSTIN the Monk, with forty more Monks, amongst whom the *Sciences* at that Time were preserved, sent by Pope GREGORY, baptized ETHELBERT King of KENT, and in 60 Years after all the Kings of the HEPTARCHY were converted. Then *Churches*, *Monasteries*, *Palaces*, and beautiful *Mansions* were built. And, although they too late lamented the ignorant and destructive Conduct of their Fore-Fathers, yet they knew not how to construct the OLD *Architecture*; but, being zealous to the utmost of what they knew,

After *Chris*
597.

M

followed

* See STONE HENGE restored.

followed the **GOTHIC** Style in building many *Palaces*, *Castles*, fortified *Cities*, and *Cathedral Churches*, amongst which were

The Cathedral of <i>Canterbury</i> ,	- - -	A. D. 600
That of <i>Rochester</i> ,	- - - - -	602
<i>St. Paul's, London</i> ,	- - - - -	604
<i>St. Peter's, Westminster</i> ,	- - - - -	605

And a great many more described in the *Monasticon Anglicanum*.

THEY also built many *Palaces* and *Castles*, and fortified their *Cities*, especially on the Borders of each Kingdom. This required many *Masons*, who soon formed themselves into Societies or *Lodges*, by Direction of Foreigners that came over to help them.

BUT, where the **WELCH** dwelt, we find the earliest Accounts, at least, of *Sacred Architecture*; as at **GLASTONBURY** in *Devonshire*; *Padstow* in *Cornwall*; *Caer-Leon* or *Chester*, afterwards translated to *St. Asaph's* in *Flintshire*; *Llan Twit*, or Church of *Ilutus*; *Llan Cadarn Vawr*, or Church of *Great St. Patern*; the Monastery of *Llan Carvan*; *Bangor* in *Caernarvonshire*; *Holyhead* in *Anglesey*; *Llandaff* in *Glamorganshire*; *Menevia*, or *St. David's* in *Pembrokeshire*; and many more Churches, Monasteries, and Schools of Learning.

THESE many *Saxon Lodges* continued to improve, till

KENRED, King of *Mercia*, and general Monarch of **ENGLAND**, sent to **CHARLES MARTEL**, the right worshipful *Grand Master of France*, Father of King *Pepin*, who had been educated by Brother *Mimus Græcus*, for a *Communication* of worshipful and worthy *Brethren* to assist the

Craft, now in a flourishing Condition in his Dominions, and to strengthen their *Lodges*. To which the royal Brother **MARTEL** willingly agreed; and sent from thence some expert **MASONS** to teach the **SAXONS** those *Laws* and *Usages* of the **CRAFT**, that had been preserved from the Havock of the *Goths*, but not the *Augustan Style*, for that was buried in its own Ruins in the *West*.

THE CLERGY now studied *Geometry* and *Architecture*, such as it was, because the Noble and Wealthy, the *Kings* and *Queens*, thought

After *Chriſt*

710.

thought it meritorious to build *Churches* and other *pious Foundations*, where many of them led a *recluse Life*, and ended their Days: Their *holy Houses* or *Monasteries* were under the *Direction* of the *Clergy*, where the *Lodges* usually were held. Yet at first they built those *Houses* mostly of *Timber* only, till

BENNET, the Abbot of *Wirral*, introduced the Use of *Brick* and *Stone*, about A. D. 680: So that even the *Gothic Style* was but in its Infancy during the *Heptarchy*, which lasted, from *Hengist's*

Arrival, — A. D. 449 }

At last during Years 381 }

EGBERT, King of *Wessex*, by Policy and Con- } A. D. 830.
quest, became Sovereign of the other six Kingdoms: } and, the *Angles* being most numerous, he called his united Kingdom ENGLAND, and all the People ENGLISHMEN: Though the *Welsh*, the *Irish*, and *Scots Highlanders*, call them still SAXONS, after those that first came with *Hengist*. Thus

1. EGBERT, the *first King of All England**, fortified his Sea Ports, and died A. D. 836.

2. ETHELWOLF employed St. *Swithin* to repair the Religious Houses, and died A. D. 857.

3. ETHEL-	4. ETHEL-	5. ETHEL-	6. ALFRED the Great, the 4th
BALD.	BERT.	RED I.	Son, who commenc'd A. D. 872,
died 860.	died 886.	died 872.	subdu'd the <i>Danes</i> , tho' not ex-
in whose Reigns the <i>Danes</i> set- tled in <i>East-Anglia</i> and <i>Nor- thumbria</i> , pillaging and demo- lishing the Religious Houses.			elled them; he increased his <i>Navy Royal</i> , fortified and rebuilt many Towns, and founded the University of <i>Oxford</i> .

KING ALFRED had about him the best *Architects*, and employed the *Fellow-Crafts* wholly in *Brick* or *Stone*. The *best King of England*, and died illustrious, A. D. 900.

7. EDWARD Senior left *Masonry* to the care, first, of *ETHRED*, the Deputy King of *Mercia*, the Husband of *Edward's Sister Efreda*, the glorious Heroine, who by her Valour expelled the

M 2

Danes

* A. D. 830.

Danes out of *Mercia*, and fortified many Towns and Castles to prevent their Incursions. Next the King put his learned Brother *ETHELWARD* at the Head of the *Fraternity*, and founded the University of *Cambridge* that had been long a Nursery of the Learned. The King died 924, leaving three Sons and a Queen.

8. *ATHELSTAN* the eldest Son succeeded, tho' only the Son of a *Concubine*, and at first left the *Craft* to the Care of his Brother *Edwin*, called in some Copies his *Son*: for in all the *old Constitutions* It is written to this Purpose, *viz.*

“ THAT tho’ the ancient Records of the Brotherhood in *England* were most of them destroyed or lost in the Wars with the *Danes*, who burnt the *Monasteries*, where the Records were kept; yet King *Athelstan* (the Grandson of King *Alfred*) the first anointed King of *England*, who translated the *Holy Bible* into the *SAXON* Language, when he had brought the Land into Rest and Peace, built many great Works, and encouraged many *Masons* from *France* and elsewhere, whom He appointed Overseers thereof: they brought with them the *Charges* and *Regulations* of the foreign *Lodges*, and prevailed with the King to increase the Wages.

“ THAT Prince *EDWIN*, the King’s Brother, being taught *Geometry* and *Masonry*, for the Love he had to the said Craft, and to the honourable Principles whereon it is grounded, purchased a *Free Charter* of King *Athelstan* his Brother, for the *Free Masons* having among themselves a *CORRECTION*, or a Power and Freedom to regulate themselves, to amend what might happen amiss, and to hold a yearly *Communication* in a General *Assembly*.

“ THAT accordingly Prince *EDWIN* summoned all the *Free* and *Accepted Masons* in the Realm, to meet him in a *Congregation* at *YORK*, who came and formed the *Grand Lodge* under him as their *Grand Master*, A. D. 926.

“ THAT they brought with them many old Writings and Records of the *Craft*, some in *Greek*, some in *Latin*, some in *French*, and other Languages; and from the Contents thereof they framed the *CONSTITUTIONS* of the *English Lodges*, “ and

“ and made a Law for Themselves, to preserve and observe the
“ same in all Time coming.” .

BUT good *Prince EDWIN* died before the King [A. D. 238] without Issue, to the great Grief of the *Fraternity*; though his Memory is fragrant in the *Loges*, and honourably mentioned in all the *old Constitutions*.

SOME *English* Historians say that, *EDWIN* being accused of a Plot, the King set him adrift in a Boat without Sail and Oars; that *EDWIN*, protesting his Innocence, went aboard and jumpt into the Sea; and that his Esquire was drove into *Picardy*.

THE Fact, as commonly received, is this: The King suspecting his younger Brother *Edwin*, of designing to deprive him of his Crown, caused him, notwithstanding his ~~Protestations~~ of Innocency, to be put on board a leaky Ship, with his Armour-bearer and Page. The young Prince, unable to bear the Severity of the Weather, and Want of Food, desperately drowned himself; some time after, the King’s Cup-bearer, who had been the chief Causer of this Act of Cruelty, happened, as he was serving the King at Table, to trip with one Foot; but recovering himself with the other, *See*, said he pleasantly, *how Brothers afford each other Help*; which striking the King with the Remembrance of what himself had done, in taking off *Edwin*, who might have helped him in his Wars, he caused that Business to be more thoroughly examined, and, finding his Brother had been falsely accused, caused his Cup-bearer to be put to a cruel Death, endured himself seven Years sharp Penance, and built the two Monasteries of *Middleton* and *Michelness*, to atone for this base and bloody Fact*. Dr. *Howell*, speaking of this Story, treats it as if very indifferently founded, and, on that Account, unworthy of Credit†. Abbot *Brompton* tells us the Story at large‡, and after him most of the later Writers as usual, that is, with an Addition of various Circumstances: so that it cannot be said this Story is without Foundation. *Buchanan* hath improved

* *Speed’s Chronicle*, Book vii. ch. 38.

† *Gen. Hist. P. iv. c 2. § 10.*

‡ *Chron. p. 838.*

improved it very happily. Thus it runs in his Writings: "They, " that is, the *English* Writers, make this *Athelstan* guilty of Paricide, in killing his Father and his two Brothers, *Edred* and *Edwin*, whose Right it was to succeed their Father in his Kingdom. Fame increases the Suspicion, that *Edward* was violently put to Death, because it attributes to him the Title of Martyr*." *Buchanan* cites no Authority for this, because indeed there could be no Authority cited: Whatever he did with *Edwin*, most certainly *Athelstan* did not murder *Edred*, since he not only survived, but succeeded him in the Kingdom. As for the Murder of his Father, that is the Effect of *Buchanan's* Ignorance; he mistook *Edward the Elder*, who was really the Father of *Athelstan*, for *Edward the Martyr*, who began his Reign in 975, that is, five and thirty Years after *Athelstan* was in his Grave. Such is the Accuracy, such the Integrity, of this Writer! In like Manner *Rapin* gives us this Story, without the least Mark of Doubt or Hesitation†: and yet we presume, there are some stronger Reasons against the Credit of this whole Story, and still stronger against that Part of it, which alledges *Edwin* to have been unjustly put to Death. *Simeon of Durham*, and the *Saxon Chronicle*, say no more, than that *Edwin* was drowned by his Brother's Command, in the Year 993‡. *Brompton* places it in the first, or at farthest in the second, Year of his Reign; and he tells us the Story of the rotten Ship, and of his punishing the Cup-bearer||. *William of Malmesbury*, who is very circumstantial, says he only tells us what he heard**; but *Matthew*, the Flower-gatherer †, stamps the whole down as an indubitable Truth. Yet these discordant Dates are not to be accounted for. If he was drowned in the second, he could not be alive in the tenth Year of the King. The first is the more probable Date, because about that Time there certainly was a Conspiracy against King *Athelstan*,

* Hist. Scot. lib. iv. R. 75.

† Histoire D'Angleterre, Tom. I. p. 336.

‡ Simeon Dunelm. p. 154. Chron. Saxon. p. 111.

|| Chronicon, p. 828.

** De Gest. R. A. lib. ii.

† Matth. Florileg.

stan, in order to dethrone him, and put out his Eyes ; yet he did not put the Author of it to Death : is it likely then that he should order his Brother to be thrown into the Sea upon bare Suspicion ? But the Reader must remember that we cite the same Historians, who have told us this Story, to prove that *Athelstan* was unanimously acknowledged King, his Brethren being too young to govern : one would think then they could not be old enough to conspire. If we take the second Date, the whole Story is destroyed ; the King could not do seven Years Penance, for he did not live so long ; and as for the Tale of the Cup-bearer, and his Stumbling at the King's Table, the same Story is told of Earl *Goodwin*, who murdered the Brother of *Edward the Confessor*. Lastly, nothing is clearer from History, than that *Athelstan* was remarkably kind to his Brethren and Sisters, for whose Sakes he lived single, and therefore one would think his Brother had less Temptation to conspire against him.

KING ATHELSTAN built many Castles in *Northumbria* to bridle the *Danes* (whom he had subdued) and the famous *Abby* of St. *John* at *Beverley* in *Yorkshire*, and *Melton Abby* in *Dorsetshire* ; He rebuilt the City of *Exeter*, and repaired the old Church of the *CULDEES* at *York*. He died without Issue, 940.

Saxon Kings of England.

9 EDMUND I. succeeded Brother *Athelstan*, repaired the Cities and Churches, and leaving two Sons, died A. D. 946.

11 EDWI succeeded his Uncle *Edred*, and died without Issue, 959.

Grand Master, and several more expert Masters. He also rigged out a good Navy,

10 EDRED succeeded his Brother *Edmund*, rebuilt *Glastonbury*, and died without Issue 955.

12 EDGAR built and rebuilt about 48 pious Houses, by the Direction of St. *Dunstan*, and a good Navy,

Danish Kings of England.

THYRA, Daughter of *Edward Senior* (according to the Danish Historians (was married to *GORMO III.* King of Denmark, and bore to him

HAROLD VIII. King of Denmark.

SWEN OTTO, King of Denmark, who finding that *Ethelred* neglected his Fleet, allowed his *Danes* to invade England every Year, and they left

Saxon Kings of England.

Navy, which prevented the Invasions of the *Danes*, and died 975.

13 **EDWARD Junior**, 14 **ETHELRED II.** was always distressed by the *Danes*, and contrived their Massacre *A.D. 1002.*
called the *Martyr*, died without Issue 979.

ETHELRED, upon the Death of *Swen Otto*, returned, but died inglorious 1016.

By his first Wife he had

16 **EDMOND II. Iron-fides** reigned in the *West* till murder'd, *A.D. 1017.*

Father of

Prince *Edward* who died at *London* 1057.

Prince *Ed-* MARGA-
gar *Athe-* RET, Wife
berg, died of MAL-
without If-
sue. COLM Ken-
more, King of Scotland.

By his 2d Wife
Ethelred had

20. **EDWARD the Confessor**, who succeeded King *Hardy Knut* in the Throne of *England*, 1041.
He collected the *Saxon* Laws in a Body.

In his Reign Arts and Sciences flourished. **Leofrick**, the Wealthy Earl of *Coventry*, at the Head of the *Free Masons*, built the Abby of *Coventry*, and Others built 12 more Religious Houses. The King rebuilt *Westminster Abby*, tho' not as it now stands, and died without Issue on the 5th of *Jan. 1065-6*, when the Nobles and People chose

21. **HAROLD II.** Son of Earl *Goodwin*, who reigned nine Months, till **WILLIAM Duke of Normandy** slew him in the Battle of *Hastings* in *Suffex*, on the 14th of *October, A. D. 1066*
In the vulgar Year of *Masonry* 5066
After *Hengist's* Arrival 617
After the End of the *Heptarchy* 236

Danish Kings of England.

left many Lord *Danes*, to oppress the poor *English*. But, hearing of the Massacre, **SWEN OTTO** sailed over with great Force, and drove *Ethelred* into *Normandy*. And so,

15 **SWEN OTTO** was King of *England* - - - - 1013
but died suddenly - - 1014

17 **CANUT** or *Knut Magnus*, after the Death of King **EDMUND Ironfides**, was crowned King of *all England*, *A.D. 1017.*
He built the Abby of *St. Edmund's-Bury*, and died 1036.
Father of

18 **HAROLD I.** 19 **HARDY-Harefoot**, King of *England*, died without Issue, *A. D. 1039.* **KNUT**, King of *England*, the last of the Danish Race, died without Issue, *A. D. 1041.*

C H A P III.

MASONRY in England, from WILLIAM the Conqueror to King HENRY IV.

WILLIAM I. the Conqueror, having settled *England*, appointed **Gundulph** Bishop of *Rochester*, **Roger de Montgomery**, Earl of *Shrewsbury* and *Arundel*, and other good Architects, to be at the Head of the *Fellow-Crafts*, first in civil and military Architecture, building for the King the *Tower of London*, and the Castles of *Dover*, *Exeter*, *Winchester*, *Warwick*, *Hereford*, *Stafford*, *York*, *Durham*, *Rochester*, and *Newcastle upon Tine*; whereby the proud *Normans* bridled the *English*.

THEN, in *sacred Architecture*, building *Battle-Abby* near *Hastings*, in Memory of his Conquest; *St. Saviour's Southwark*, and 9 more Religious Houses: While others built 42 Monasteries, and 5 Cathedrals. The King brought many expert *Masons* from *France*, and died in *Normandy*, A. D. 1087.

2. WILLIAM II. *Rufus*, succeeded his Father, and employed his Architects and Craftsmen in building a new Wall round the *Tower*, and in rebuilding *London-Bridge*; and, by Advice of his *Grand Lodge of Masters*, He built the Great Palace of *Westminster*, with large *Westminster-Hall*, 270 Feet long, and 74 Feet broad, the largest one Room upon Earth; and 4 Religious Houses: While others built 28 such. He died without Issue, A. D. 1100.

3. HENRY I. *Beau Clerc*, born at *Selby* in *Yorkshire*, succeeded his Brother *William*, though the eldest Brother, *Robert Duke of Normandy*, was yet alive.

Now the *Norman Barons* perceiving their great Possessions in *England* depended only on Royal Pleasure; and finding the Laws of the *Anglo-Saxons* to be better for securing Property than the Laws of *Normandy*; the *Normans* began to call themselves

N

ENGLISHMEN,

ENGLISHMEN, to assert the *Saxon Rights*, and prevailed with this King to grant them the first **Magna Charta**, or **GREAT CHARTER** and *Deed of Rights*, in this first Year of his Reign, *A. D. 1100*.

THIS KING built the great Palace of *Woodstock*, and a little one at *Oxford* to converse with the Learned, and 14 Religious Houses; while others built about 100 such, besides many fine Mansions. He died *A. D. 1135*, and was succeeded by his Nephew,

4. **STEPHEN**, Count of *Bullogne*, Son of **ADELA**, Daughter of *William the Conqueror*, by the Power of the Clergy. During the Civil Wars between him and **MAUD the Empress**, the Nobles and Gentry, being courted by both, laid hold of the Occasion to build about 1100 Castles, that proved afterwards very convenient for them in the *Barons Wars*; so that the *Masons* were as much employed as the Soldiers, under their **Grand Master** *Gilbert de Clare*, **Marquis of Pembroke**; by whom the King built four Abbeys and two Nunneries, with *St. Stephen's Chapel* in the Palace of *Westminster*; while others built about 90 Religious Houses. King *Stephen* died without Issue Male,

the last of the *1 A. D. ————— 1154*.

Royal Normans. After the *Conquest* 88 Years.

When *Stephen* died,

The *PLANTAGENETS* of *Anjou* commenced, *viz.*

1. **HENRY II. Plantagenet**, Count of *Anjou*, became King of *England*, *A. D. 1154*, who fortified some Castles against the *Welsh* and *Scots*, built some little Palaces, and 10 Religious Houses; while others built about 100 such. The *Grand Master* of the *Knights Templars* erected their Society, and built their *Temple* in *Fleetstreet, London*. The King died *A. D. 1189*.

2. **RICHARD I**, much abroad, died without Issue 1199; yet in this Reign about 20 Religious Houses were built.

3. **KING JOHN** succeeded his Brother *Richard*, and first made his Chaplain *Peter de Cole-Church* **Grand Master** of the *Masons* in rebuilding *London-Bridge* of Stone, which was finished by the next

Master

Master *William Almain*, A. D. 1209. Next **Peter de Rupibus** Bishop of *Winchester* was **Grand Master**, and under him *Geoffrey Fitz Peter* was chief Surveyor or *Deputy Grand Master*, who built much for the King; while others built about 40 Religious Houses. The King died A. D. 1216, and was succeeded by his Son,

4. **HENRY III.** a Minor of nine Years. When **Peter de Rupibus**, the old *Grand Master*, came to be the King's Guardian, he levelled the *Footstone* of *Westminster Abby*, in that Part called *Solomon's Porch*; A. D. 1220.

PETER Count of *Savoy* (Brother of the Queen's Mother) built the Palace of *Savoy* in the *Strand, London*: And *John Baliol*, Lord of *Bernard Castle*, in the County of *Durham* (Father of *JOHN King of Scotland*) founded *Baliol College* in *Oxford*. The *Templars* built their *Domus Dei* at *Dover*, and others built 32 Religious Houses. The King died A. D. 1272, and was succeeded by,

5. **EDWARD I.** who being deeply engaged in Wars, left the *Craft* to the Care of several successive *Grand Masters*, as **Walter Giffard** Archbishop of *York*, **Gilbert de Clare** Earl of *Gloucester*, and **Ralph** Lord of *Mount Hermer*, the Progenitor of the *Montagues*: And by these the King fortified many *Castles*, especially against the *Welch*, till they submitted to him, A. D. 1284, when *Edward* the King's Son and Heir was born at *Caermarthen*, who was the first *English Prince of Wales*.

THE King celebrated the *Cape-stone* of *Westminster Abby*, A. D. 1285, just 65 Years after it was founded. But that *Abby* and the *Palace* being burnt down, 1299, the King ordered the *Palace* to be repaired; but was diverted from repairing the *Abby* by his Wars in *Scotland*. In this Reign *Merton College Oxford*, the *Cathedral of Norwich*, and about 20 more Religious Houses were founded. The King died in his Camp on *Solway Sands*, the 7th of *July*, 1307, and was succeeded by,

6. **EDWARD II.** who made **Walter Stapleton**, Bishop of *Exeter*, *Grand Master*, who built *Exeter* and *Oriel Colleges* in

Oxford; while others built *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*, and 8 Religious Houses. The King died *A. D. 1327*, and was succeeded by,

7. **EDWARD III.** who became the Patron of ARTS and SCIENCES. He set up a Table at *Windsor*, 600 Feet round, for feasting the gallant *Knights* of all Nations, and rebuilt the Castle and Palace of *Windsor*, as a *Royal Grand Master*, by his several Deputies or Masters of Work, *viz.*

1. **John de Spoulee**, called *Master of the Ghiblim*, who rebuilt St. George's Chapel; where the King constituted the *Order of the Garter*, *A. D. 1350*.

2. **William of Wickham**, at the Head of 400 *Free Masons*, rebuilt the Castle strong and stately, *A. D. 1357*, and when he was made Bishop of *Winchester*, *A. D. 1367*, then next

3. **Robert of Barnham** succeeded at the Head of 250 *Free Masons*, and finished St. George's Great Hall, with other Works the Castle, *A. D. 1375*.

4. **Henry Beuele** (called at first, in the old Records, the King's *Free Mason*) built for the King the *London Charter-house*, *King's-Hall Cambridge*, *Queenborough Castle*, and rebuilt St. Stephen's Chapel, now the House of Commons in Parliament.

5. **Simon Langham**, Abbot of *Westminster*, who repaired the Body of that Cathedral as it now stands.

THE King also founded the Abby of *Eastminster* near the *Tower*, upon whose Site now stands the *Victualling-Office*: And his laudable Example was well followed; for the Queen endowed *Queen's College Oxford*, while others built many stately Mansions, and about 30 Religious Houses: Notwithstanding the expensive Wars in this Reign,

THE CONSTITUTIONS were now meliorated; for an old Record imports, "That in the glorious Reign of King EDWARD III, when Lodges were many and frequent, the Grand Master with his Wardens,

Wardens, at the Head of the Grand Lodge, with Consent of the Lords of the Realm, then generally Free Masons, ordained,

That for the future, at the Making or Admission of a Brother, the Constitutions and the Charges shall be read.

That Master Masons, or Masters of Work, shall be examined whether they be able of Cunning to serve their respective Lords, as well the Highest as the Lowest, to the Honour and Worship of the foresaid Art, and to the Profit of their Lords; for they be their Lords that employ and pay them for their Travel.

That, when the Master and Wardens preside in a Lodge, the Sheriff, if need be, or the Mayor, or the Alderman (if a Brother) where the Chapter is held, shall be sociate to the Master, in help of him against Rebels, and for upholding the Rights of the Realm.

That Enter'd Prentices at their Making shall be charged not to be Thieves, nor Thieves Maintainers. That the Fellow-Crafts shall travel honestly for their Pay, and love their Fellows as themselves; and, That all shall be true to the King, to the Realm, and to the Lodge.

That if any of the Fraternity should be fractious, mutinous, or disobedient to the Grand Master's Orders, and, after proper Admonitions, should persist in his Rebellion, He shall forfeit all his Claim to the Rights, Benefits, and Privileges of a true and faithful Brother, &c. Concluding with AMEN, So mote it be.

KING EDWARD III. having buried his eldest Son EDWARD, A. D. 1376, the Scourge of France, and the Hope of England; commonly called the Black Prince; he died 21 June, 1377, was succeeded by,

[See the other Sons, with respect to the Succession,
at the End of this Chapter*.]

8. RICHARD

8. RICHARD II. his Grandson; who employed **William** of *Wickham*, Bishop of *Winchester*, *Grand Master*, to rebuild *Westminster-Hall* as it now stands; and **William**, at his own Cost, built *New College* in *Oxford*, and founded *Winchester College*: While others built about 15 Religious Houses.

AT last, while King *Richard* was in *Ireland*, his Cousin *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster* landed in *Yorkshire*, raised a great Army, seized King *Richard* upon his Return, got the Parliament to depose him, and succeeded to the Throne, *A.D. 1399*. Next Year *Richard* was murdered without Issue.

* The other Sons of King EDWARD III. with respect to the Succession.

LIONEL Duke of *Clarence*, the second Son, left only

PHILIPPA of *Clarence*, Wife of Edmund Mortimer, Earl of *March*, Mother of

Roger Mortimer, Earl of *March*, left only

Ann Mortimer, the Heiress of *Clarence* and *March*.

Richard Duke of *York*, slain, 1460.

King EDWARD IV. | King RICHARD III.

EDMUND Duke of *York*, the fourth Son, *Patriarch* of the *White Rose*, by his Wife Isabella, second Daughter of Pedro *Crudelis*, King of *Castile*.

Richard Earl of *Cambridge*, beheaded 1415.

JOHN a Gaunt Duke of *Lancaster*, the third Son, *Patriarch* of the *Red Rose*. Wives

1. *Blanche* of *Lancaster*, Mother of King *Henry IV*.
2. *Constantia*, eldest Daughter of Pedro *Crudelis* King of *Castile*, Mother of *Katharine*, married to *Henry III*. King of *Castile*.

3. *Katharine Roet*, his Concubine, whom at last he married, and her Children were legitimated by Act of Parliament, but not to inherit the Crown. Mother of

John *Beaufort*, (not *Plantagenet*) Earl of *Somerset*.

John *Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerset*.

Margaret *Beaufort*, Mother of King *HENRY VII*.

C H A P. IV.

MASONRY in England, from HENRY IV. to the
Royal TEWDORS.

9. HENRY IV. Duke of *Lancaster*, who supplanted and succeeded King *Richard II.* A. D. 1399, appointed *Thomas Fitz-Allen*, Earl of *Surry*, to be *Grand Master*; and, after his famous Victory of *Shrewsbury*, the King found *Battle-Abby* there, and afterwards that of *Fotheringay*. Others built 6 Religious Houses, and the *Londoners* founded their present *Guild-Hall*, a large and magnificent Fabric. *Henry Beuile*, mentioned above, who was *FREE MASON* to *Edward III*, *Richard II*, and *Henry IV*, died A. D. 1400.

10. HENRY V. succeeded his Father in 1413; and, while triumphing in *France*, ordered the Palace and Abby of *Sheen* (now called *Richmond upon Thames*) to be rebuilt by the Direction of the *Grand Master*, *Henry Chicheley* Archbishop of *Canterbury*; while others built 8 Religious Houses. The King died A. D. 1422.

By his Queen, *Katharine of France* (afterwards the Wife of *Owen Tudor*) he had

11. HENRY. VI. a Minor of nine Months, in whose third Year an ignorant Parliament endeavoured to disturb the *Loges*, though in vain, by the following *Act*, *viz.*

3 Hen. VI. Cap. I. A. D. 1425.

Title. *Masons shall not confederate in Chapters and Congregations.*

WHEREAS, by yearly *Congregations and Confederacies made by the Masons in their General Assemblies, the good Course and Effect of the Statutes of Labourers be openly violated and broken, in Subversion of the Law, and to the great Damage of all the Commons*; Our Sovereign Lord the King, willing in this Case to provide a Remedy,

by

by the Advice and Consent aforesaid, and at the special Request of the Commons, Hath Ordained and Established,

That such Chapters and Congregations shall not be hereafter holden: And, if any such be made, They that cause such Chapters and Congregations to be assembled and holden, if they thereof be convicted, shall be judged for Felons: And that other Masons who come to such Chapters and Congregations be punished by Imprisonment of their Bodies, and make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will.

BUT this Act is explained in Judge COKE's Institutes, Part III. fol. 19. where we find that the Cause why this Offence was made Felony, is for that the good Course and Effect of the Statutes of Labourers was thereby violated and broken. Now, says my Lord Coke,

All the Statutes concerning Labourers before this Act, and whereunto this Act doth refer, are repealed by the 5 ELIZ. Cap. 4. about A. D. 1562, whereby the Cause and End of making this Act is taken away, and consequently the Act is become of no Force; for, cessante ratione legis, cessat ipsa lex: and the Inditement of Felony upon this Statute must contain, That those Chapters and Congregations are to the violating and breaking of the good Course and Effect of the Statutes of Labourers; which now cannot be so alledged, because those Statutes be repealed. Therefore this should be put out of the Charge of Justices of the Peace.

BUT this Act was never executed, nor ever frightened the Free Masons from holding their Chapters and Congregations, lesser or larger; nor did ever the Working Masons desire their Noble and Eminent Brothers to get it repealed, but always laughed at it: For they ever had, and ever will have, their own Wages, while they coalesce in due Form, and carefully preserve the Cement under their own Grand Master; let Cowans do as they please. And that the King himself in Time desired, and was admitted a FREE and ACCEPTED MASON, may fairly be inferred from the following Examination, recorded to have been seen in King Henry VI's own Hand-writing, published by Mr. Locke.

Ques.

Quest. WHAT mote ytt be? (1)

Ans^w. YTT beeth the *Skylle* of Nature, the understandyngs of the *mygble* that ys *bereynne*, and its sondrye *Werckynges*; *sonderlyche*, the *Skylle* of *Rectenyngs*, of *Waightes*, and *Metynges*, and the treu manere of *Faconnyng* all thynges for Mannes *Use*, *beadlye*, *Dwellynges*, and *Buyldynge*s of alle *Kindes*, and a^j *odher* thynges that *make Gudde* to Manne.

Quest. WHERE dyd ytt begynne?

Ans^w. YTT dyd begynne with the (2) fyrste menne yn the *Este*, which were before the (3) ffyrste Manne of the *Weste*, and comynge *Westlye*, ytt hathe brought *berwyth* alle *Comfortes* to the *wylde* and *Comfortlesse*.

Quest. Who dyd bryng ytt *Westlye*?

Ans^w. THE (4) Venetians whoo beyng Grate Merchaundes comed ffyrste ffromme the *Este* ynn *Venetia*, ffor the *commodytye* of *Marchaundysyng* *beithe* *Este* and *Weste*, bey the *redder* and *Myddleyonde* *Sees*.

(1) *WHAT mote ytt be?* That is, what may this *Masonry* in respect to *Asia*, may be called *western Countries*) were wild and savage, long after Arts and Politeness of Manners were in great Perfection in *China*, and the *Indies*. *E. R. W. M. W. w. s. w.*

(4) *THE Venetians, &c.* In the Times of Monkish Ignorance 'tis no Wonder that the *Phoenicians* should be mistaken for the *Venetians*. Cr, perhaps, if the People were not taken one for the other, Similitude of Sound might deceive the Clerk who first took down the Examination. The *Phoenicians* were the greatest Voyagers among the *Ancients*, and were in *Europe* thought to be the Inventors of Letters, which perhaps they brought from the *East* with other Arts.

Quest. Howe comedē ytt yn Engelonde?

Ans̄w. PETER Gower (5) a Grecian, journeyedde ffor *kunnyngē* yn Egypte, and yn Syria, and yn everyche Lond *whereas* the Venetians hadde plauntedde Maçonrye, and *Wynnage* Entraunce yn al Lodges of Maconnes, he lerned muche, and retournedde, and *wonēd* yn Grecia Magna (6) *wdchsynge*, and becommynge a myghtye (7) *Wyseacre*, and gratelyche renowned, and *her* he framed a grate Lodge at Groton (8) and maked manye Maconnes, some whereoffe dyd journeye yn Fraunce, and maked manye Maconnes, wherfromme, yn Processe of Tyme, the Arte passed yn Engelonde.

(5) *PETER Gower*. This must be another Mistake of the Writer. I was puzzled at first to gues, who *PETER GOWER* should be, the Name being perfectly *English*; or how a *Greek* should come by such a Name: But, as soon as I thought of *PYTHAGORAS*, I could scarce forbear smiling, to find that *PHILOSOPHER* had undergone a *METEMPSYCHOSIS* he never dreamt of. We need only consider the *French* Pronunciation of his NAME *PYTHAGORE*, that is, *PETAGORE*, to conceive how easily such a Mistake might be made by an unlearned Clerk. That *PYTHAGORAS* travelled for Knowledge into *EGYPT*, &c. is known to all the Learned; and that he was initiated into several different Orders of *PRIESTS*, who in those Days kept all their Learning secret from the Vulgar, is as well known. *PYTHAGORAS* also made every *GEOMETRICAL* Theorem a Secret, and admitted only such to the Knowledge of them, as had first undergone a five Years Silence. He is supposed to be the Inventor of the *XLVII.* of the first Book of *EUCLID*, for which, in the Joy of his Heart, 'tis said, he sacrificed a Hecatomb. He also knew the true System of the World, lately revived by *COPERNICUS*; and was certainly a most wonderful Man. See his *Life* by *DION. HAL.*

(6) *GRECIA Magna*. A Part of *Italy*, formerly so called, in which the *Greeks* had settled a large Colony.

(7) *WYSACRE*. This Word at present signifies Simpleton, but formerly had a quite contrary Meaning. *Weisager*, in the old *SAXON*, is *PHILOSOPHER*, *Wiseman*, or *Wizard*; and, having been frequently used ironically, at length came to have a direct Meaning in the ironical Sense. Thus *DUNS SCOTUS*, a Man famed for the Subtilty and Acuteness of his Understanding, has, by the same Method of Irony, given a general Name to modern Dunces.

(8) *GROTON*. *GROTON* is the Name of a Place in *ENGLAND*. The Place here meant is *CROTONA*, a City of *GRECIA MAGNA*, which in the Time of *PYTHAGORAS* was very populous.

Quest.

Quest. DOTHE Maconnes descouer heare Artes unto Odhers ?

Answ. PETER GOWER, whenne he journeyedde to lernne, was ffyrste (9) made, and anonne techedde ; evenne soe shulde all odhers beyn *rechit*. Natheles (10) Maconnes hauethe *alweys* yn everyche Tyme from Tyme to Tyme communicatedde to Mannkynde soche of *her* Secrettes as generallyche myghte be usefull ; they haueth keped backe soche *allein* as shulde be harmfull yff they commed yn euylle Haundes, *oder* soche as ne myghte be *holpynge* wylhouten the Techynges to be joynedde herwythe in the Lodge, *oder* soche as do bynde the *Freres* more strongelyche together, bey the Proffytte, and commodytye comynge to the *Confrerie* herfromme.

Quest. WHATTE Artes haueth the Maconnes techedde Mankynde ?

Answ. THE Arts (11) AGRICULTURA, ARCHITECTURA, ASTRONOMIA, GEOMETRIA, NUMERES, MUSICA, POESIE, KYMISTRYE, GOVERNMENTE, and RELYGYONNE.

Quest. Howe commethe Maconnes more teachers than odher Menne ?

Answ. THE *hemselfe* haueth allein in (12) Arte of fyndyng neue

(9) FYRSTE made. The Word MADE I suppose has a particular Meaning among the MASONS, perhaps it signifies *initiated*.

(10) MACONNES haueth communicatedde, &c. This PARAGRAPH hath something remarkable in it. It contains a Justification of the Secrecy so much boasted of by MASONS, and so much blamed by others ; asserting, that they have in all Ages discovered such Things as might be useful, and that they conceal such only as would be hurtful either to the World or themselves. What these Secrets are, we see afterwards.

(11) THE Arts. AGRICULTURA, &c. It seems a bold Pretence, this, of the MASONS, that they have taught Mankind all these Arts. They have their own Authority for it ; and I know not how we shall disprove them. But what appears most odd is, that they reckon Religion among the Arts.

(12) Arte of fyndyng neue Artes. The Art of inventing Arts must certainly be a most useful Art. My LORD BACON'S NOVUM ORGANUM is an Attempt towards somewhat of the same Kind. But I much doubt, that, if ever the MASONS had it, they have now lost it ;

neue Artes, whyche Art the ffyrste Maconnes receaued from Godde; by the whyche they fyndethe whatte Artes *hem pleseth*, and the treu Way of techynge the same. Whatt odher Menne doethe ffynde out, ys *onelyche* bey chaunce, and herfore but lytel I tro.

Quest. **WHATTE** dothe the Maconnes concele and hyde?

Answe. **THEY** concelethe the Art of ffyndyne neue Artes, and thatt ys for here own Proffytte, and (13) *Preise*: They concelethe the Art of kepynge (14) Secrettes; thatt soe the Worlde mayeth nothinge concele from them. They concelethe the Art of *Wunderwerckynge*, and of *sore sayinge thynges to comme*, thatt so thay fame Artes may not be usedde of the wyckedde to an euylle Ende; they also concelethe the (15) Arte of chaunges, the *Wey* of Wannygnge the Facultye (16) of *Abrac*, the Skylle of becommyng gude and parfyghte wythouten the Holpynges of Fere and Hope; and the Universalle (17) Longage of Maconnes.

Quest.

it; since so few new Arts have been lately invented, and so many are wanted. The Idea I have of such an Art is, that it must be something proper to be applied in all the Sciences generally, as **ALGEBRA** is in Numbers, by the Help of which new Rules of Arithmetic are and may be found.

(13) **PREISE.** It seems the **MASONS** have great Regard to the Reputation as well as the Profit of their Order; since they make it one Reason for not divulging an Art in common, that it may do Honour to the Possessors of it. I think in this Particular they shew too much Regard for their own Society, and too little for the rest of **MANKIND**.

(14) **ARTE of kepynge Secrettes.** What Kind of an Art this is I can by no Means imagine. But certainly such an Art the **MASONS** must have: For, though, as some

People suppose, they should have no Secret at all; even that must be a Secret which being discovered would expose them to the highest Ridicule: And therefore it requires the utmost Caution to conceal it.

(15) **ARTE of Chaunges.** I know not what this means, unless it be the Transmutation of Metals.

(16) **FACULTYE of Abrac.** Here I am utterly in the Dark.

(17) **UNIVERSELLE Longage of Maconnes.** An universal Language has been much desired by the Learned of many Ages. 'Tis a Thing rather to be wished than hoped for. But it seems the **MASONS** pretend to have such a Thing among them. If it be true, I guess it must be something like the Language of the **PANTOMIMES** among the ancient **ROMANS**, who are said to be able,



Quest. WYLLE he teche me thay same Artes?

Answ. YE shalle be techedde yff ye be werthy, and able to lerne.

Quest. DOTHE alle Maconnes *kunne* more then odher Menne?

Answ. Not so. Thay onlyche haueth *recht*, and *Occafyonne* more then odher Menne to *kunne*, butt many doeth fale yn Capacity, and manye more doth want industrye, thatt ys *Pernecessarie* for the gaynyng all Kunnyng.

Quest. ARE Maconnes gudder Menne then odhers?

Answ. SOME Maconnes are not so Vertuous as some other Menne: but, yn the moste Parte, they be more gude then thay would be yf thay war not Maconnes.

Quest. DOTHE Maconnes love eidther odher myghtyly as beeth sayde?

Answ. YEA verylyche, and yt may not odherwise be: For gude Menne, and true, kennynge eidther odher to be soche, doeth always love the more as thay be more Gude.

NAY, even during this King's Minority, there was a good *Lodge* under *Grand Master Chicheley*, held at *Canterbury*, as appears from the Latin Register of *William Molart**, Prior of *Canterbury*,

able, by Signs only, to express and deliver any Oration intelligibly to Men of all Nations and Languages. A Man who has all these Arts and Advantages, is certainly in a Condition to be envied: But we are told, that this is not the Case with all *MASONS*; for though these Arts are among them, and alſt have a

and I wish it were communicated to all Mankind, since there is nothing more true than the beautiful Sentence contained in the last Answer, " That the better Men are, the more they love one another." Virtue having in itſelf ſome-thing ſo amiable as to charm the Hearts of all that behold it.

Right and an Opportunity to know them, yet ſome want Capacity, and others Industry, to acquire them. How- ever, of all their Arts and Secrets, that which I moſt desire to know is, *The Skyll of decommyng gude and parfyghte*; [So far the Interpretation of the celebrated Mr. Locke.]

* Intituled, *Liberatio generalis Domini Gulielmi Prioris Ecclesiae Christi Cantuariensis erga Festum Natalis Domini*.

in Manuscript, pap. 88, in which are named *Thomas Stapylton* the Master, and *John Morris Custos de la Lodge Lathomorum, or Warden of the Lodge of Masons*, with fifteen *Fellow-Crafts*, and three *Entered Prentices*, all named there. And a Record in the Reign of EDW. IV. says, *the Company of MASONs, being otherwise termed FREE MASONs, of auntient Staunding and good Reckoning, by Means of affable and kind Meetings dyverse Tymes, and as a loving Brotherhood use to do, did frequent this mutual Assembly in the Tyme of Henry VI. in the Twelfth Year of his most gracious Reign, viz. A. D. 1434, when HENRY was aged thirteen Years.*

Grand Master CHICHELEY held also a Lodge at Oxford, where he built All Souls College, and Bernard, now St. John's College, &c. till he died 1443, when the King appointed

William Wanfleet, Bishop of Winchester, to be Grand Master, in building Eton College near Windsor, and King's College in Cambridge; though, before the Civil Wars in this Reign, the Chapel of it was only finished, a Master-Piece of the richest Gothic that can hardly be matched. The King also founded Christ's College, Cambridge (afterwards finished by Margaret Beaufort, Countess of Richmond) and his Queen MARGARET of Anjou founded Queen's College, Cambridge. While ingenious WANEFLEET, at his own Cost, built Magdalen College, Oxford; and others about 12 Religious Houses.

So that, before the King's Troubles, the *Masons* were much employed, and in great Esteem; for the foresaid Record says farther, *That the CHARGES and LAWS of the FREE MASONs have been seen and perused by our late Sovereign King Henry VI. and by the Lords of his most honourable Council, who have allowed them, and declared that, They be right, good, and reasonable to be holden, as they have been drawn out, and collected from, the Records of auntient Tymes, &c. &c.*

At last *Masonry* was neglected during the seventeen Years of the bloody Civil Wars between the two Royal Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*, or the *Red* and *White* *Roses*: For

RICHARD

RICHARD PLANTAGENET, Duke of York, Son of *Richard Earl of Cambridge*, and *Anne Mortimer*, the Heiress of *Clarence* (as in the Margin, Page 94.) claimed the Crown in Right of his Mother, A. D. 1455. and, after twelve sore Battles, the *Red Rose* lost the Crown ; poor King *Henry VI.* was murdered ; and all the *Males* of every Branch of *Lancaster* were cut off ; after *John a Gaunt's* Offspring had reigned 72 Years, A. D. 1471.

White Rose.

Thus *Richard Duke of York*, slain in the Battle of *Wakefield*, 1460.

12. EDWARD IV. crowned 1461, sometimes a King, and sometimes not a King, till A. D. 1471, when EDWARD reigned without a Rival, and employed the *Grand Master Richard Beauchamp*, Bishop of *Sarum*, to repair the Royal Castles and Palaces after the Wars, and to make the Castle and Chapel of *Windsor* more magnificent ; for which the Bishop was made Chancellor of the *Garter*.

Great Men also repaired and built apace ; and now the *Londoners* rebuilt their Walls and Gates : While others raised 7 Religious Houses. The King died April 9, 1483.

13. EDWARD V. RICHARD a Minor, pro-Duke of York. claimed, but not crowned.

These two Sons were said to be murder'd in the Tower, by Order of their Uncle and Guardian, *Richard III.*, on May 23, 1483.

Elizabeth Plantagenet, Wife of King *Henry VII.* below.

And also the 14 Kings, called *Plantagenets*, of the House of *Anjou*, who had reigned from King *Stephen's* Death, A. D. — 1154 } during Years — 331 }

till A. Dom. — 1485

For

For connecting the History.

The GENEALOGY of the Royal TEWDORS,

They are clearly descended (though not in Male Issue) from

CADWAN the first King of *Wales*, down to
RODERIC *Mair*, who partitioned his Kingdom into 3 Principali-
ties among his 3 Sons, and died A. D. 876.

1. AMARAWDD, Prince of *North-Wales*, whose Male Issue failed in LLEWELIN *ap Daffyd*, the last Sovereign Prince of all *Wales*, slain in Battle, A. D. 1283, when the Welch began to submit to the Crown of *England*:

EDWARD III. King of *England*.

JOHN a *Gaunt*, by his third Wife, Katharine *Roet*, Page 94.

JOHN BEAUFORT,
Earl of *Somerset*.

JOHN BEAUFORT,
Duke of *Somerset*.
After all the *Males* of John a *Gaunt* were extinct, left his only Child, *viz.*

MARGARET
Beaufort.

CHARLES VI.
King of *France*.

Queen KATHA-
RINE, Widow of
King Henry V.

EDMUND TEW-
DOR, Earl of
Richmond.

HENRY VII. Tewdor, King of *England*.

2. CADELH, Prince of *South-Wales*, whose lineal Male Issue ended in GRUF-
FYD *ap Rhyse*, the last Prince of *South-Wales*, who died, A. D. 1202. But his Sister, *viz.*

GWEILIAN, was the Wife of ED-
NYFED FYCHAN, Lord of *Bryncenagle*.

GRONW *ap Ednyfed*.

THEODORE, or Tewdor *ap Gronw*.

GRONW *ap Tewdor*.

TEWDOR *ap Gronw*, married MARGARET, Grand Daughter of LLEWELIN *ap Daffyd*, the last Sovereign Prince of *Wales*.

MEREDITH *ap Tewdor*.

OWEN TEWDOR, slain in the Battle of *Mortimer's Cross*, 1461.

Jasper Tewdor, Duke of *Bedford*, without legal Issue. Owen Tewdor, a Monk.

C H A P.

C H A P. V.

M A S O N R Y in England, from King HENRY VII. till the
U N I O N of the Crowns, A. D. 1603.

WHEN King Richard III. was slain at Bosworth, his Crown was forthwith put upon the Head of the Conqueror, HENRY TEWDOR, Earl of Richmond, in the Field of Battle, and the Army proclaimed him

HENRY VII. King of England, on August 22, 1485; nor did he ever affect another Title and Claim.

But his Wife ELIZABETH PLANTAGENET, Daughter of King Edward IV, was truly the Heiress of all the Royal PLANTAGENETS, and conveyed hereditary Right to her Offspring. *New Worlds* are now discovered,

The *Cape of Good Hope*, A. D. 1487.

and *America*, — — — 1493.

IN this Reign the *Gothic Style* was brought to its highest Perfection in *England*, while it had been wholly laid aside in *Italy* by the Revivers of the old *Augustan Style*.

JOHN ISLIP, Abbot of *Westminster*, finished the Repairs of that Abby, A. D. 1493, so as it stood till the late Reparations in our Time, when this ancient Building was restored, at a national Charge, under the Direction of *Grand Master WREN*.

THE Grand Master and Fellows of the Order of St. JOHN at *Rhodes* (now at *Malta*) assembled at their *Grand Lodge*, chose King HENRY their Protector, A. D. 1500.

THIS Royal GRAND MASTER chose for his Wardens of *England*, the forefaid JOHN ISLIP, Abbot or Deputies, by whom the King of *Westminster*, and Sir REGINALD BRAY, Knight of the Garter, summoned a *Lodge of Masters* in the Palace, with whom he walked in ample Form to the East End of *Westminster Abby*, and

and levelled the *Footstone* of his famous Chapel, on *June 24, 1502*, though it well deserves to stand clean alone, being justly called, by our Antiquary *Leland*, the eighth *Wonder of Art*, the finest Piece of *Gothic* upon Earth, and the Glory of this Reign. Its *Capestone* was celebrated *A. D. 1507*.

THE King employed *Grand Warden Bray* to raise the middle Chapel of *Windsor*, and to rebuild the Palace of *Sheen* upon *Thames*, which the King called *RICHMOND*; and to enlarge the old Palace of *Greenwich*, calling it *PLACENTIA*; where he built the pretty Box called the *Queen's House*.

HE rebuilt *Baynard-Castle, London*; founded six Monasteries, and turned the old Palace of *Savoy* into an *Hospital*: While others built *Brazen-Nose College, Oxford*; *Jesus's and St. John's Colleges, Cambridge*; and about six Religious Houses; till the King, aged only 54 Years, died at *New Richmond*, on *April 22, 1509*, leaving his Crown and the Care of the Craft to his Son and Successor,

HENRY VIII. * *Tewdor*, aged eighteen Years.

IN this Reign, Cardinal *WOLSEY* was chosen *Grand Master*, who built *Hampton-Court*; and next reared *Whitehall*; the College of *Christ's Church, Oxford*; and several more good Edifices; which, upon his Disgrace, were forfeited to the Crown †.

THOMAS CROMWELL, Earl of *Effex*, was the next Patron of the Craft under this King; for whom he built *St. James's Palace*, *Christ's Hospital, London*, and *Greenwich Castle*. Mean while

THE King and Parliament threw off the old Yoke of the Pope's Supremacy, and the King was declared the SUPREME HEAD of the Church ‡; and *Wales* was united to *England* ||.

THE Religious Houses, in Number about 926, were suppressed, *A. D. 1539*. *Cromwell, Earl of Effex*, being unjustly beheaded, *A. D. 1540*, *JOHN TOUCHET, Lord Audley*, became *Grand Master*.

* *A. D. 1509.* † *A. D. 1530.* ‡ *A. D. 1534.* || *A. D. 1536.*

BUT

BUT the Suppression of the Religious Houses did not hurt *Masonry*; nay; Architecture of a finer Style gained Ground: For those Religious Houses and their Lands being sold by the King, at easy Rates, to the Nobility and Gentry, they built of those Ruins many stately Mansions: Thus Grand Master *Audley* built *Magdalen College*, *Cambridge*; and his great House of *Audley-End*.

KING *Henry VIII*; aged near 56 Years, died on 28 Jan. 1546-7, and left three Children.

EDWARD VI. *Tewdor*, born by Queen *Jane Seymour*, a Minor of 9 Years, under the Regency of his Mother's Brother, EDWARD Duke of *Somerset*, who established the *Protestant Religion*; and, as GRAND MASTER, built his Palace in the *Strand*, called still *Somerset-House*; though forfeited to the Crown, A. D. 1552. And, when the *Regent* was beheaded, JOHN *POYNET*, Bishop of *Winchester*, was the Patron of the *Free Masons*, till the King died without Issue, A. D. 1553.

MARY *Tewdor*, Daughter of Queen *Katharine of Arragon*, aged 38 Years, succeeded her Brother *Edward*, as Queen Sovereign.

SHE restored the *Romish Religion*, and persecuted the *Protestants*; married *Philip II. King of Spain*, lost *Calais*, and died without Issue, Nov. 17, 1558.

ELIZABETH *Tewdor*, Daughter of Queen *Anne Bollen*, aged 25 Years, succeeded her Sister *Mary*, as Queen Sovereign. She restored the *Protestant Religion*, and was declared Supreme Head of the Church. Now Learning of all Sorts revived, and the good old AUGUSTAN STYLE in *England* began to peep from under its Rubbish: And it would have soon made great Progress, if the Queen had affected Architecture; but hearing the *Masons* had certain *Secrets* that could not be revealed to her (for that she could not be *Grand Master*) and being jealous of all secret Assemblies, she sent an armed Force to break up their annual *Grand Lodge* at *York*, on St. *John's Day*, 27 Dec. 1561.

BUT Sir THOMAS SACKVILLE, *Grand Master*, took Care to make some of the chief Men sent *Free Masons*, who, then joining in that *Communication*, made a very honourable Report to the Queen ; and she never more attempted to dislodge or disturb them ; but esteemed them as a *peculiar Sort of Men*, that cultivated PEACE and FRIENDSHIP, ARTS and SCIENCES, *without meddling in the Affairs of Church or State*.

IN this Reign some Colleges were built, and many stately Mansions, particularly famous *Burleigh-House* : For Travellers had brought home some good Hints of the happy *Revival* of the AUGUSTAN Style in *Italy*, with some of the fine Drawings and Designs of the best Architects ; whereby the *English* began apace to slight the *Gothic Style*, and would have intirely left it off, if the Queen had frankly encouraged the *Craft*.

HERE it is proper to signify the Sentiment and Practice of the *Old Masons*, viz. That *Kings* and other *Male Sovereigns*, when made *Masons*, are *Grand Masters*, by *Prerogative*, during Life ; and appoint a *Deputy*, or approve of his Election, to preside over the Fraternity with the Title and Honours of *Grand Master* : But if the Sovereign is a *Female*, or not a *Brother*, or a *Minor* under a *Regent*, not a *Brother* ; or if the *Male Sovereign* or the *Regent*, though a *Brother*, is negligent of the *Craft* ; then the *old Grand Officers* may assemble the *Grand Lodge* in due Form, to elect a *Grand Master*, though not during Life, only he may be annually rechosen while he and they think fit.

ACCORDINGLY, when *Grand Master SACKVILLE* demitted*, FRANCIS RUSSEL, Earl of *Bedford*, was chosen in the *North* ; and in the *South* Sir THOMAS GRESHAM, who built the first *Royal Exchange* at *London* †. Next,

CHARLES HOWARD, Lord of *Effingham*, was *Grand Master* in the *South* till 1588 ; then GEORGE HASTINGS, Earl of *Huntingdon*, till the Queen died unmarried, on *March 24, 1602-3*, when

* A. D. 1567.

† A. D. 1570.

THE Crowns of *England* and *Scotland* (though not yet the Kingdoms) were united in her Successor, *viz.*

JAMES VI. *Stewart*, King of *Scotland*, Son of MARY *Stewart* Queen Sovereign, Daughter of King JAMES V. Son of King JAMES IV. by his Queen MARGARET *Tewdor*, eldest Daughter of HENRY VII. King of *England*, by his Queen ELIZABETH *Plantagenet*, the Heiress of *England*. And he was proclaimed at *London* JAMES I. King of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, on 25 *March*, 1603.

C H A P. VI.

MASONRY in Scotland till the UNION of the Crowns.

THE History of the *first* Kings of the *Scots* in *Albin*, or the *Western* Parts beyond the *Clyde*, and the middle *Grampian* Hills; and also that of the *Picts* in *Caledonia*, along the *German* Sea Coast and towards *England*; not containing much to our Purpose, we may begin with the Restoration of the Kingdom of *Albin* (according to the *Scottish Chronicle*) made by

King FERGUS II. *Mac Ereb*, A. D. 493

AND, even after that Period, the History of both these Nations consists mostly of War; only we learn, that the *Picts* were a more mechanical and mercantile People than the *Scots*, had built many Cities, and first founded all the strong Castles in their Dominion; while the *Scots* affected rather to be a Nation of Soldiers, till

KENETH II. *Mac Alpin*, King of *Scots*, demolished the Kingdom of the *Picts*, and so became the *first* King of all *Scotland*, A. D. 842. He repaired the public Edifices after the Wars, and died, 858.

But both the Branches of his Royal Race were mostly engaged in War till King MALCOLM II. *Mac Keneth* succeeded his Cousin, King GRIMUS, A. D. 1008, as on the next Page.

FOR

FOR King *Malcolm II.* first compiled the Laws, in the famous Book of *Scotland*, called *REGIAM MAJESTATEM*; partitioned the Land into *Baronies*, founded the Bishopric of *Aberdeen*, in memory of his routing the *Norwegians*, A. D. 1017; cultivated *Arts and Sciences*, and fortified his Towns and Castles till he died, leaving only two Daughters, *viz.* -

BEATRIX the Eldest, Wife of ALBANACH Thane of the <i>Isles.</i>	DOCHA the Younger, Wife of BETH-FINLEG Thane of <i>Angus.</i>
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1. DUNCAN I. succeeded his Grandfather, <i>A.D. 1033.</i>	2. MACBETH killed and took Possession, 1040; built the Castle of <i>Dunfannan</i> and <i>Lumfannan</i> , &c. and But King DUNCAN I. was much encouraged the <i>Craft</i> , till cut the <i>Patriarch</i> of the following Kings on the next Page.
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* 1. KENETH II: <i>Mac Alpin</i> , died 858, Father of	3. CONSTANTINE II. succeeded <i>Donald V.</i>	6. DONALD VI. succeeded <i>Gregory.</i>	8. MALCOLM I. succeeded <i>Constantine III.</i> He received <i>Cumberland</i> and <i>Westmoreland</i> , from <i>EDMUND I.</i> King of <i>England</i> , Father of	10. DUPFUS, who succeeded <i>Indulphus.</i>	12. KENETH III. succeeded <i>Culenus</i> , A. D. 976, the Year after <i>Edgar</i> , King of <i>England</i> , died. KENETH enacted the Crown hereditary in his Family, and died, A. D. 994.	15. MALCOLM II. succeeded <i>Grimus</i> , A. Dom. 1008.	2. MACBETH killed and took Possession, 1040; built the Castle of <i>Dunfannan</i> and <i>Lumfannan</i> , &c. and But King DUNCAN I. was much encouraged the <i>Craft</i> , till cut the <i>Patriarch</i> of the following Kings on the next Page.	4. ETHUS succeeded <i>Constantine II.</i>	7. CONSTANTINE III. succeeded <i>Donald VI.</i>	9. INDULPHUS succeeded <i>Malcolm I.</i>	11. CULENUS succeeded <i>Duffus.</i>	13. CONSTANTINE IV. succeeded <i>Keneth III.</i>	12. KENETH III. succeeded <i>Culenus</i> , A. D. 976, the Year after <i>Edgar</i> , King of <i>England</i> , died. KENETH enacted the Crown hereditary in his Family, and died, A. D. 994.	14. GRIMUS succeeded <i>Constantine IV.</i> and died 1008.	16. BANCHO murdered by <i>Macbeth.</i>	3. DONALD V. succeeded his Brother <i>Keneth II.</i>	5. GREGORY, Son of King <i>Congalus</i> , (who had reigned before <i>Keneth II.</i>) succeeded <i>ETHUS.</i> He built <i>Aberdeen.</i>	17. MOGALLUS the Prince.	18. KING
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King *Duncan I.*

3. **MALCOLM III.** *Keanmore, or Head Great*, was restored when *Macbeth* was slain, 1057. He built the old Church of *Dunfermling*, a Royal Sepulchre, and levelled the Footstone of the old Cathedral of *Durham*, which he richly endowed. He fortified his Borders, Castles and Sea-Ports, as the Royal GRAND MASTER and Patron of Arts and Sciences, till he died, A. D. 1093.

By his Queen **MARGARET**, Sister of Prince *Edgar Atheling*, and Grand-Daughter of King **EDMUND Ironsides**, the Saxon Heiress of *England* (by the Scots called *St. Margaret*) He had

6. EDGAR	7. ALEXAN-	8. DAVID I. suc-	MAUD , MARY ,
succeeded <i>Do-</i>	<i>DER I.</i> suc-	ceeded Brother <i>A-</i>	Wife of <i>Henry I.</i>
<i>nald</i> , and died	<i>ceeded Bro-</i>	<i>lexander</i> ; built the	<i>Eustace</i> ,
without Issue,	<i>ther Edgar</i> ;	<i>Abby of Holy-Rood</i>	King of <i>Count of</i>
1107.	<i>built the Ab-</i>	<i>House, and the Ca-</i>	<i>England</i> . <i>Boulogne</i> .
ties of <i>Dun-</i>	<i>theatres of four Bi-</i>	<i>House</i> , and the <i>Ca-</i>	
<i>fermlin</i> , and <i>St. Colm's Inch</i> ,	<i>shoprics that he</i>	<i>England</i> . <i>Boulogne</i> .	
<i>St. Michael's at Scone</i> , &c.	<i>and established. The</i>	<i>MAUD</i> , <i>MAUD</i> ,	
patronized the <i>Craft</i> till he	<i>Clergy called him</i>	<i>the Em-</i>	<i>Wife of</i>
died A. D. 1124, without Issue.	<i>St. David</i> , for his	<i>press</i> .	<i>King Ste-</i>
	great Endowments		<i>phen</i> .

to the Church ; and the *Masons* worshipped him as their benevolent GRAND MASTER, till he died, A. D. 1153.

By his Q. **MAUD**, the Heiress of *Huntingdon*, King **DAVID I.** had

HENRY, Prince of *Scotland*, died before his Father, 1152, leaving three Sons, *viz.*

9. MALCOLM IV. called	10. WILLIAM	DAVID , Earl of
<i>the Maiden</i> , succeeded Grand-	<i>the Lion</i> . See	<i>Huntingdon</i> . See
father <i>David</i> , and died with-	next Page.	next Page.
out Issue, A. D. 1165.		

10. **WILLIAM**

10. WILLIAM the Lion succeeded Brother *Malcolm*, built a Palace at *Aberdeen*, rebuilt the whole Town of *Pertb* after a Fire, and was an excellent GRANDMASTER, by the Assistance of the Nobility and Clergy, till he died, A. D. 1214. See the next Page.

DAVID Earl of *Huntingdon* died in *England*, A. D. 1219. But all King WILLIAM's Race failing in the *Maiden of Norway*, as on the next Page, the Right of Succession was in the Heirs of this DAVID; and they made the Competition for the Crown, as in the Margin below.

10. WIL-

COMPETITION of BRUCE and BALIOL.
Prince DAVID Earl of *Huntingdon* had 3 Daughters. viz.

1. MARGARET, Wife of ALAN Lord of *Galloway*.

DEVORGUILLA, Wife of JOHN BALIOL Lord of *Bernard Castle* in *Durham*.

1. JOHN BALIOL, the Competitor, as descended from David's Eldest Daughter, was declared King of Scotland, by the Umpire of the Competition King EDW. I. of *England*, A. D. 1292. for John's owning him his Superior.

BUT JOHN revolting, Edward depos'd him, 1296, banish'd him into *Normandy*, and garrison'd *Scotland* for himself. But the *English* were expell'd first by Sir WILLIAM WALLACE, and next by King ROBERT BRUCE. See the next Margin.

2. ISABELLA, Wife of ROBERT BRUCE, an English Lord, made Lord of *Anandale* in *Scotland*.

ROBERT BRUCE, the Competitor as the first Male from Prince David: But his Claim was over-ruled by the Umpire; and Robert soon died.

ROBERT BRUCE, Lord of *Anandale*, and, by Marriage, Earl of *Carrick*, was by King EDWARD I. made Earl of *Huntingdon* to make him easy: And, after John Baliol was banish'd, King EDWARD promised to make BRUCE King of *Scotland*, in order to engage him against WALLACE. But next Day after the Battle of *Falkirk*, A. D. 1298, at a Conference or Interview,

3. ADA, Wife of Lord Hastings.

DESCENT of the ROYAL STEWARTS, from GRIMUS King of *Scotland* who died 1008.

BANCHO, Thane of *Lochy-Abyr*, murdered by Macbeth, 1040.

FLEANCE fled to *Wales*, and married Nerfia, Daughter of GRUFFYD ap Llewelin, Prince of *Wales*, and died there.

WALTER I., the young Welchman, came to *Scotland* upon the Restoration of King Malcolm *Keanmore*, who made him heritable Lord HIGH STEWART.

WALLACE
See the next Margin.

WALTER I.

10. WILLIAM the Lion.

11. ALEXANDER II. rebuilt *Coldingham*, and died, A.D. 1249.12. ALEXANDER III. the last *Male* from *Duncan I.* died, A.D. 1285.MARGARET, Queen of *Ericus*, King of *Norway*.MARGARET, the *Maiden of Norway*, died coming over, 1290.BUT from the Dissolution of the *Pictish* Kingdom, A.D. 842. {
the *GOTHIC Style* was well improved in *Scotland* during Years 448. }
till the *Maiden of Norway* died, and the *Competition* began.King JOHN *Baliol*.

3. EDWARD *Baliol*,
was by King EDW. III.
of *England*, sent to *Scotland*, joined his Party,
expelled young King
David Bruce, and was
crowned, A. D. 1332.
but expell'd — 1341.

Some say his Race
are still in *France*.

II. of *England*, at *Bannockburn*, A. D. 1314, ob-
tained an honourable Peace, and died illustrious,
A. D. 1329.

4. DAVID II. *Bruce*, suc-
ceeded, a Minor of 8 Years,
born of King Robert's second
Wife, was sent to *France* till
Edward Baliol was expelled.
He was afterwards captivated
in *England* till ransomed, and
died without Issue, 1370.

House of *BRUCE*.
WALLACE convinc-
ed *BRUCE* of his Error,
who never fought more
against the *Scots*, and
died 1303.

2. ROBERT I. *Bruce*
fled to *Scotland*, and
was crowned, 1306.
And, after many sore
Conflicts, he totally
routed King EDWARD

II. of *England*, at *Bannockburn*, A. D. 1314, ob-
tained an honourable Peace, and died illustrious,
A. D. 1329.

MARJERY *BRUCE*
born of King Robert's
first Wife, *Isabella*,
Daughter of *Donald*
Earl of Mar, a no-
ble *Pict*.

House of *STEWART*.
WALTER I. the *Stewart*.

ALAN the *Stewart*.

ALEXANDER I. the *Stewart*.

WALTER II. the *Stewart*.

ALEXANDER II. the *Stewart*.
Sir ROBERT *Stewart*,
Lord *Darnley*, Patri-
arch of the *STEW-
ARTS* of *LENNOX*,
from whom descended
HENRY Lord *Darn-
ley*, Father of King
James VI. below.

JOHN the *Stew-
art*.

WALTER III. the *Stewart*, the
lineal *Male* of the *Old Royal*
Race, and Patriarch of the *Royal*
Stewarts, by his Wife *Marjery*
Bruce.

King ROBERT II *Stewart*. See the next Margin.

Q

THIS

THIS had been more amply and accurately discovered, if the Learned of *Scotland* had published a *Monasticon Scoticanum*, with an Account of the old Palaces and Castles, as fine as any in *Europe*, before the Competition of *BRUCE* and *BALIOL*, in a Chronological Deduction: *A Work long and much desired!*

DURING the Competition, *MASONRY* was neglected; but, after the Wars, King *ROBERT I. Bruce*, having settled his Kingdom, forthwith employed the *Craft* in repairing the Castles, Palaces, and Religious Houses; and the Nobility and Clergy followed his Example, till he died, A. D. 1329.

KING *DAVID II. Bruce*, after his Restoration, much affected *Masonry*, and built *David's Tower* in *Edinburgh Castle*, till he died without Issue, A. D. 1370, leaving the Crown to his Sister's Son, *viz.*

Royal Stewarts. See the last Margin.

1. *ROBERT II. Stewart*, who left the Care of *Masonry* to the eminent Clergy, then very active in raising fine Religious Houses, till he died A. D. 1390.

2. *ROBERT III. Stewart*, being sickly, left the Government to the Care of his Brother *ROBERT Duke of Albany*, a great Patron of the *Craft*, till the King died A. D. 1406.

2. *ROBERT*

ROYAL STEWARTS. See the last Margin.

1. *ROBERT II. Stewart*, so called from his hereditary Office that now reverted to the *Crown*: And hence the King's Eldest Son is styled the *Prince* and *STEWART* of *Scotland*. This King was first the Earl of *Strathern*, till his Uncle King *David* died, A. D. 1370, and King *Robert II.* died 1390.

His first Wife, *ELIZABETH MUIR*, was only Countess of *Strathern*, for she died before he was King. Yet her Son, *viz.*

His second Wife, *EUPHÉMIA ROSS*, was Queen of *Scotland*.

2. *ROBERT III. Stewart* (called *JOHN* formerly) succeeded his Father, A. D. 1390. Upon hearing that his only Son *JAMES*, in his Voyage to *France*, was captivated by King *Henry IV. of England*, though in Time of Peace, King *Robert* broke his Heart, 1406.

WALTER Stewart, Earl of Athol, who murdered King *James I.* at *Perth*.

3. *JAMES I. Stewart*, after 18 Years, was ransomed and crowned, 1424.

2. ROBERT III;

3. JAMES I. *Stewart*, though unjustly captivated, ruled by his Regent, the said *Robert Duke of Albany*.

HENRY WARDLAW, Bishop of St. Andrew's, was now *Grand Master*, and founded the University there, A. D. 1411, though it was long before a Place of Education.

Robert Duke of Albany died A. D. 1420, and his Son Duke MURDOCH was Regent till the King was ransomed, restored, and crowned, A. D. 1424.

KING JAMES I. proved the *best King of Scotland*, the Patron of the Learned, and countenanced the *Lodges* with his Presence, as the Royal *Grand Master**; till he settled a yearly Revenue of 4 Pounds *Scots* (an *English Noble*) to be paid by every *Master Mason* in *Scotland* to a *Grand Master*, chosen by the *Grand Lodge*, and approved by the Crown; one *nobly* born, or an eminent *Clergyman*, who had his *Deputies* in Cities and Counties: And every *new Brother* at Entrance paid him also a Fee. His Office empowered him to regulate in the *Fraternity* what should not come under the Cognizance of Law-Courts: To him appealed both *Mason* and *Lord*, or the Builder and Founder, when at Variance, in order to prevent Law-Pleas; and, in his Absence, they appealed to his *Deputy* or *Grand Warden*, that resided next to the Premisses.

THIS Office remained till the *Civil Wars*, A. D. 1640, but is now obsolete; nor can it be revived but by a ROYAL *Grand Master*. And now the *Masons* joyfully toasted

To the KING AND THE CRAFT.

THIS excellent King repaired *Falkland* and his other Palaces, fortified all his Castles and Sea-Ports, and influenced the Nobility to follow his Example in much employing the *Craft*, till he was basely murdered in the *Dominicans Abby* at *Perth*, by his Uncle *Walter Stewart*, Earl of *Athol*, A. D. 1437; and, being justly lamented by All, his Murderers were severely punished.

* This is the Tradition regorded by the *Scotch Masons*.

By his Wife JOAN BEAUFORT, eldest Daughter of *John Beaumont*, Earl of *Somerset*, eldest Son of *John a Gaunt*, by his third Wife *Katharine Roet*, he had

4. JAMES II. *Stewart*, a Minor of seven Years, under the Regency of Lord *Calendar*.

IN this Reign WILLIAM SINCLAIR, the great Earl of *Orkney* and *Caithness*, was *Grand Master*, and built *Roslin Chapel* near *Edinburgh*, a Master-piece of the best Gothic, A. D. 1441. Next Bishop TURNBULL, of *Glasgow*, who founded the University there, A. D. 1454.

AND the King, when of Age, encouraged the *Craft* } 1460.
till he died, — — — — —

By his Wife MARY, Daughter of *Arnold Duke of Guelders*,

5. JAMES III. *Stewart*, a Minor of seven Years, succeeded; and, when of Age, he employed the *Craft* in more curious Architecture than any King before him; particularly at *Stirling*, where he erected a spacious *Hall*, and a splendid *Chapel-Royal* in the Castle, by the Direction first of Sir ROBERT COCKRAN, *Grand Master*, and next of ALEXANDER Lord *Forbes*, who continued in Office till the King died, A. D. 1488.

By his Wife MARGARET, Daughter of *Christiern I. King of Denmark*,

6. JAMES IV. *Stewart*, aged 16 Years, succeeded; and, by the *Grand Master* WILLIAM ELPHINSTON, Bishop of *Aberdeen*, the King founded the University there, A. D. 1494. *Elphinston*, at his own Cost, founded the curious Bridge of *Dee*, near *Aberdeen*, finished by his Successor, Bishop GAVIN DUNBAR, an excellent *Grand Master*, who built many other fine Structures.

THE King delighted most in *Ship-Building*, and increased his *Navy Royal*, a very warlike Prince; till, assisting the *French* in a Diversion of War, he was lost in *Flowden-Field*, A. D. 1513.

By his Wife MARGARET TEWDOR, eldest Daughter of *Henry VII. King of England*, he had

7. JAMES

7. JAMES V. Stewart, a Minor of 17 Months; and, when of Age, he became the ingenious Patron of the Learned, especially of the *Muses*!

IN this Reign the noble GAVIN DOWGLAS, Bishop of *Dunkeld*, was *Grand Master*, till he died *A. D. 1522*. Next *GEORGE CREIGHTON*, Abbot of *Holyrood-House*, till *A. D. 1527*. And then

PATRICK, Earl of *Lindsay* (the Progenitor of our late *Grand Master CRAWFURD*) who was succeeded in that Office by Sir DAVID LINDSAY, *Lion King at Arms*, still mentioned among *Scottish Masons*, by the Name of DAVY LINDSAY, the learned *Grand Master*; till the King died, *Dec. 13, 1542*.

By his Wife MARY, Daughter of *Claud of Lorrain*, Duke of *Guise*, he left only

8. MARY Stewart, Queen Sovereign of Scotland, a Minor of 7 Days, who became Queen Consort of France; and, after the Death of her first Husband, King *Francis II*, without Issue, she returned to Scotland, *A. D. 1561*, and brought with her some fine Connoisseurs in the AUGUSTAN Style.

SHE next married, *A. D. 1565*, HENRY STEWART, Lord *Darnley*, eldest Son of MATTHEW Earl of *Lennox*, the lineal Male descended from Sir *Robert Stewart*, Lord *Darnley*, of the Old Royal Race, as in the Margin of Page 113.

SHE fell out with her Nobles, who dethroned her; and, being defeated in Battle, she fled for Shelter into *England*, 1568; where Queen *ELIZABETH* detained her a Prisoner, and at last, for Reasons of State, beheaded her, on *Feb. 8, 1586-7*.

9. JAMES VI. Stewart, born *June 19, 1566*. Upon his Mother's Abdication he was crowned King of *Scotland*, aged 13 Months, under 4 successive *Regents*; and, when aged near 12 Years, he assumed the Government, *A. D. 1578*.

He

HE founded the *University of Edinburgh*, A. D. 1580. He sailed to *Denmark*, and married *ANN* Princess Royal, A. D. 1589; when he visited the noble *TYCHO BRAHE*, the Prince of *Astromomers*, in his *Scarlet Island*.

THE Nobility and Gentry, having divided the Spoil of the Church's Revenues, built many stately Mansions of the Ruins of the Religious Houses, as was done in *England*; and the *Masons* began to imitate the *Augustan Style*, under the Direction of several successive *Grand Masters*.

FOR, after the Death of *David Lindsay*, *ANDREW STEWART*, Lord *Qcbiltree*, was *Grand Master*; next *Sir JAMES SANDILANDS*, Knight of *Malta*: Then *CLAUD HAMILTON*, Lord *Paisley* (Progenitor of our late *Grand Master ABERCORN*) who made King *JAMES* a *Brother Mason*, and continued in Office till the *Union of the Crowns*, A. D. 1603.

BEFORE this Period, not only the Crown was possessed of many fine Palaces and strong Castles, but also the Nobles and Chiefs of Clans had fortified themselves, because of their frequent Feuds or Civil Wars; and the Clergy had built many Abbeys, Churches, Monasteries, and other Religious Houses, of as fine *Gothic* as any in *Europe*, most venerable, sumptuous, and magnificent.

THE *Fraternity* of old met in *Monasteries* in foul Weather; but, in fair Weather, they met early in the Morning, on the Tops of Hills, especially on *St. JOHN the Evangelist's Day*; and from thence walked, in due Form, to the Place of Dinner, according to the Tradition of the old *Scots Masons*, particularly of those in the antient Lodges of *Killwinning*, *Sterling*, *Aberdeen*, &c.

C H A P. VII.

MASONRY in Ireland till Grand Master KINGSTON,
A. D. 1730.

THE ancient Romans having never invaded *Ireland*, we have no good Vouchers of what happened there before St. PATRICK, in the Days of King LEOGHAI, about A. D. 430 *. He founded St. Patrick's at *Armagh*, and the Priory of St. *Avog* at *Loch-Derg*, near the Cave called St. Patrick's *Purgatory*: But afterwards many Religious Houses appeared throughout *Ireland*.

Nor did the *Anglo-Saxons* invade *Ireland*: But BEDE and others, in the 8th Century, affirm, that then many *Britons*, *Saxons*, and *Franks*, resorted to the Schools of *Ireland* for Education.

But the *Norwegians* and *Danes* conquered the most Part of the Island; and, though at first they destroyed the Religious Houses, they built many Castles and Forts, with lofty Beacons, to alarm the whole Country in an Hour; till they were converted to Christianity by the *Irish*, when the *Danes* built many Religious Houses; as at *Dublin* St. *Mary's Abby* and *Christ-Church*, about A. D. 984.

At length, BRIEN BOROM †, the Grand Monarch of all *Ireland* of Heber's Race, after defeating the *Danes* in many Battles, totally routed them; A. D. 1039.

So the far greater Part of the *Danes* were forced to sail home, and carried with them (as the *Irish* affirm) the best old Records of *Ireland*, an irreparable Damage! But the Learned of other Nations long to see the remaining Manuscripts of *Ireland* published with good Translations, and also a better *Monasticon Hibernicum*; that, among other Antiquities, the Vestiges of their old *Celtic* Architecture might be traced, if possible; for the *Augustan* Style

* See Sir James Ware's *Antiq. Hibern.*
† From whom our late Grand Master INCHIQUIN is descended in a lineal Male Race.

had never been there, and the *Gotbic* was only introduced by *St. Patrick*.

AFTER the Expulsion of the *Danes*, the *Mileian* Kings of *Ireland* ordered the Palaces, Castles, and Religious Houses, to be repaired, and much employed the *Craft* down to *RODERIC O CONNOR*, the last Monarch of *all Ireland*, who built the wonderful Castle of *Tuam*, now demolished, *A. D. 1168*.

But the Royal Branches, having made themselves *petty Sovereigns*, were imbroiled in frequent Civil Wars: One of them, *viz.*

DERMOT King of *Leinster*, being defeated by the others, came to *HENRY II.* King of *England*, and got leave to contract with Adventurers, *viz.* *RICHARD STRONGBOW*, Earl of *Pembroke*; *ROBERT Fit-Stephen* of *Cardigan*, and *MAURICE Fit-Gerald*; who brought over an Army of *Welch* and *English* to *DERMOT*'s Assistance, took in *Dublin*, *Waterford*, and many other Places, which they fortified and surrendered into the Hands of their King *HENRY II.*, as soon as he had followed them into *Ireland*, *A. D. 1172*.

Kings of ENGLAND now Lords of IRELAND.

THE *Irish*, not without Reason, say, that King *HENRY II.* did not conquer *Ireland*; only some of their *petty* Kings and Princes, rather than be farther imbroiled in Civil Wars, chose to come under his Protection, and of their own Accord received the *Laws of England*, with the *Freedom* of a Parliament at *Dublin*. But, where the *English* prevailed, *Masonry* and other Arts were much encouraged.

Thus the said *STRONGBOW*, Lord Warden of *Ireland*, built the Priory of *Kill-Mainham*; while *St. Bar* founded* the Abby of *Finbar*. *JOHN DE COURCY*, Earl of *Kingstal*, rebuilt the Abby † of *St. Patrick* in *Down*, the Priories of *Nedrum* and *St. John's*, with *St. Mary's Abby* of *Innys*, &c.

IN the Reign of *RICHARD I. ALURED*, a noble *Dane*, built *St. John's* in *Dublin*; and *Archbishop Comin* rebuilt † *St. Patrick's* there, all of Stone, which before was only of Timber and Wattles.

* *A. D. 1174.*

† *A. D. 1183.*

‡ *A. D. 1190.*

King

KING JOHN was King of *Ireland* (as the *Irish* affirm) till his Brother *Richard* died, 1199; and afterwards went into *Ireland*, and employed HENRY LAUNDERS, Archbishop of *Dublin* and Lord *Justice*, as *Grand Master*, in building the Castle* of *Dublin*; while WILLIAM Earl of *Pembroke* built the Priory of *Kilkenny*.

KING HENRY III. granted *Ireland* a *Magna Charta* †, the same with that of *England*. FELIX O QUADAM, Archbishop of *Tuam*, rebuilt St. *Mary's Dublin*, and covered it with Lead; while HUGH DE LACY, Earl of *Ulster* ‡, founded *Carrick-Fergus*, a Friary in *Down*, the Priory of *Ards*, and famous *Trim-Castle*, &c. as *Grand Master*, or Patron of the *Craft*.

THE Native Princes lived pretty well with the *English*, till the Reign of King EDWARD II, when Prince EDWARD BRUCE (Brother of *Robert Bruce*, King of *Scotland*) headed the confederated *Irish*; conquered the Island, was crowned King of *all Ireland* ||, and reigned three Years; till Sir Roger Mortimer, Earl of *March*, landed with a strong *English* Army, and slew King *Edward Bruce* in Battle.

AFTER this, *Masonry* in the *English* Settlements revived; and in the *North of Ireland* too, where the *Scots* had gradually settled, and brought with them good *Gothic Masonry*. At last,

THE Natives regarded the Kings of *England* as the lawful Sovereign Lords of *Ireland*, down to King HENRY VIII, who, in Defiance of the *Pope*, proclaimed himself King of *Ireland*, which was confirmed in the Parliament at *Dublin*, A. D. 1542.

Kings of ENGLAND now Kings of IRELAND.

HENRY King of *Ireland* was succeeded by his Son King EDWARD, and he by his Sister Queen MARY Tewdor, who got *Pope PAUL IV.* to make her Queen of *Ireland*; succeeded by her Sister Queen ELIZABETH Tewdor, who founded the famous *University of Dublin*, A. D. 1591.

* A. D. 1210. † A. D. 1216. ‡ About A. D. 1230. || A. D. 1315.

Masonry made some Progress in *Ireland*, in the Reigns of JAMES I. and CHARLES I. till the *Civil Wars*, when all the Fabric was out of Joint till the *Restoration*, A. D. 1660. After which, it was revived by some of the Disciples of *Inigo Jones*, in the Reign of CHARLES II, and till the Wars of King JAMES II. But, after King WILLIAM had settled the Country, Arts and Sciences were again well cultivated in the Reigns of Queen ANNE and King GEORGE I.

MANY are the beautiful Remains of the best *Gothic Architecture* in this fine Island, of which the Learned of *Ireland* can best give a Chronological Deduction. But, since the *Revolution*, the AUGUSTAN STYLE has been much encouraged there, both by the Government and the Nobility and Gentry: So that the Metropolis *Dublin* is now adorned with a stately *Tbosel* or *Town-house*, an excellent *Custom-house*, a curious *Armory* in the Castle, a fine *Library* in the *University*, neat and convenient *Barracks* for the Garrison, a Royal *Hospital* for old Soldiers; *Stephen's-Green Square*, the largest in *Europe*, being an *English Mile* round, or 1760 Yards; *Stephens's Hospital*, besides Churches and other Edifices, raised by good Architects, particularly by THOMAS BURGH, Esq; late Surveyor-General of *Ireland*, and his Successor Sir EDWARD LOVET PEARCE, the Architect of the new magnificent *Parliament-House* (far beyond that of *England*) founded on the 3d of February, 1728-9; when Lord Carteret, then Lord Lieutenant, the Lords Justices, several Peers and Members of *Parliament*, some eminent *Clergy*, with many *Free Masons*, attended by the King's *Yeomen of Guard*, with a Detachment of *Horse* and *Foot*, made a solemn Procession thither. And, the Lord Lieutenant having in the King's Name levelled the *Footstone* at the *South-side*, by giving it three Knocks with a Mallet, the Trumpets sounded, the solemn Crowd made joyful Acclamations, a Purse of Gold was laid on the Stone for the Masons, who drank to the King and the Craft, &c. And on the Stone were placed two *Silver Medals* of King GEORGE II. and Queen

Queen CAROLINE, over which a Copper-Plate was laid with the following Inscription:

SERENISSIMUS ET POTENTISSIMUS
 REX GEORGII SECUNDUS
 PER EXCELLENT. DOMINUM
 JOANNEM DOMINUM ET BARON. DE HAWNE
 LOCUM-TENENTEM,
 ET PER EXCELLENT. DOMINOS
 HUGONEM ARCHIEP: ARMACHAN:
 THOMAM WINDHAM CANCELL.
 GUIEL: CONOLLY DOM: COM: PROLOCUT.
 JUSTICIARIOS GENERALES,
 PRIMUM HUJUSCE DOMUS PARLIAMENT: LAPIDEM
 POSUIT
 TERTIO DIE FFBRUARII MDCCXXVIII:

AT last the antient *Fraternity* of the *Free and accepted Masons* in *Ireland*, being duly assembled in their *Grand Lodge* at *Dublin*, chose a *Noble Grand Master*, in Imitation of their Brethren of *England*, in the third Year of his present Majesty King *GEORGE II*.

A. D. 1730, even our noble Brother

JAMES KING, Lord Viscount Kingston, the very next Year after his Lordship had, with great Reputation, been the *Grand Master of England*. Who has introduced the same *Constitutions and antient Usages*, which are recorded in this Book.

HE has been annually succeeded by noble Brothers in *SOLomon's Chair*, and the *Grand Lodge of Ireland* are firmly resolved to persevere in propagating the Knowledge of the *Noble Science of GEOMETRY and the Royal Art of MASONRY*.

THE
H I S T O R Y
O F
MASONRY in BRITAIN,
FROM
The UNION of the TWO CROWNS
to the Year 1756.

CHAP. I.

The AUGUSTAN Style in Britain, from the UNION of the CROWNS 1603, to the RESTORATION in 1660.

BEFORE this *Period*, some Gentlemen of fine Taste, returning from their Travels full of laudable Emulation, resolved, if not to excel the *Italian Revivers*, at least to imitate them in old *Roman* and *Grecian Masonry*. But no Remains being here, no Vestiges of the good old *AUGUSTAN Style*; those ingenious Travellers brought home some Pieces of *old Columns*, some curious Drawings of the *Italian Revivers*, and their Books of *Architecture*; especially

INIGO JONES, born near St. Paul's, *London*, A. D. 1572 (Son of Mr. *Ignatius* or *Inigo Jones*, a Citizen of *London*) bred up at *Cambridge*, who naturally took to the *Art of Designing*, and was first

first known by his Skill in *Landskip-Painting*; for which he was patronized by the noble and learned WILLIAM HERBERT (afterwards Earl of *Pembroke*;) made the Tour of *Italy* at his Lordship's Expence; where he improved in the *Royal Art*, under some of the best Disciples of the famous

ANDREA PALLADIO.

INIGO JONES, upon his Return, laid aside his *Pencil*, and took up the *Square*, *Level*, and *Plumb*, and became the VITRUVIUS of *Britain*, the Rival of *Palladio*, and of all the *Italian Revivers*; as it soon appeared after

The UNION of the CROWNS, A. D. 1603.

When the ROYAL TEWDORS expired, and the ROYAL STEWARTS succeeded.

SCOTTISH Kings of all *Britain*.

JAMES I. Stewart, now the first King of all *Britain*, a Royal Brother *Mason*, and Royal Grand Master by Prerogative, wishing for proper Heads and Hands for establishing the *Augustan Style* here, was glad to find such a Subject as INIGO JONES; whom he appointed his General Surveyor, and approved of his being chosen Grand Master of *England*, to preside over the *Lodges*.

THE King ordered him to draw the Plan of a new Palace at *Whiteball*; and so when the old *Banqueting-House* was pulled down, the King, with Grand Master JONES, and his Grand Wardens, (WILLIAM HERBERT, Earl of *Pembroke*, and Nicholas Stone, Esq; Master *Mason* to his Majesty) attended by many Brothers in due Form, and many eminent Persons, walked to *Whiteball Gate*, and levelled the *Footstone* of the New *Banqueting-House* with three great Knocks, loud Huzzas, Sound of Trumpets, and a Purse of broad Pieces of Gold, laid upon the Stone, for the *Masons* to drink

TO THE KING AND THE CRAFT,

A. D. 1607.

THOUGH, for Want of a Parliamentary Fund, no more was built but the said glorious BANQUETING-HOUSE, the finest single Room

Room of that large Extent since the Days of *Augustus*, and the Glory of this Reign. Afterwards the lofty Cieling was adorned by the fine Pencil of *Peter Paul RUBENS*.

THE best *Craftsmen* from all Parts resorted to *Grand Master JONES*, who always allowed good Wages and seasonable Times for Instruction in the *Lodges*, which he constituted with excellent *By-Laws*, and made them like the *Schools* or *Academies* of the Designers in *Italy*. He also held the Quarterly *Communication** of the GRAND LODGE of *Masters* and *Wardens*, and the *Annual General Assembly* and *Feast* on St. *John's Day*: When he was annually rechosen, till *A. D. 1618*, in which Year the foresaid

WILLIAM Earl of *Pembroke* was chosen *Grand Master*: And, being approved by the King, he appointed INIGO JONES his *Deputy Grand Master*.

Masonry thus flourishing, many eminent, wealthy, and learned Men, at their own Request, were accepted as *Brothers*, to the Honour of the *Craft*, till the King † died, *March 27, 1625*, leaving his Crown and Dominions to

2. CHARLES I. *Stewart*, aged 25 Years, a Royal Brother. He was also *Grand Master* by Prerogative: And, being well skilled in all the Arts of *Masonry*, he encouraged the best foreign *Painters*, *Sculptors*, *Statuaries*, *Plaisterers*, &c. but wanted no Foreigners for Architecture, because none of them equalled his own *Inigo Jones* and his excellent Disciples.

WHEN *Grand Master PEMBROKE* demitted, *A. D. 1630*,

* So said Brother NICHOLAS STONE his Warden, in a Manuscript burnt, 1720.

† From this King is descended the present House of HANOVER, on the British Throne, viz. His Daughter *Elizabeth* married the King of *Bohemia*; her Daughter *Sophia* was married to the Duke of *Brunswick*, Elector of *Hanover*, and brought him forth *George I. King of Great Britain*, Father of his late Majesty King *George II.*

HENRY

HENRY DANVERS, Earl of *Danby*, succeeded in SOLOMON's *Chair* by the King's Approbation ; and, at his own Cost, erected a small, but most accurate Piece of the old Architecture, by the Design of JONES, his *Deputy* ; even the famous beautiful *Gate* of the *Phyfic Garden* at *Oxford*, with this Inscription :

GLORIAE DEI OPTIMI MAXIMI, HONORI CAROLI REGIS,
IN USUM ACADEMIÆ ET REIPUBLICÆ, A. D. 1632.
HENRICUS COMES DANBY.

THOMAS HOWARD, Earl of *Arundel* (the Progenitor of our late *Grand Master NORFOLK*) then succeeded *Danby*, at the Head of the Fraternity, a most excellent Connoisseur in all the *Arts* of *Designing*, and the great Reviver of learned Antiquities, who will be ever famous for his *Marmora Arundeliana* : But *Deputy JONES* was never out of Office ; and joined *Grand Master ARUNDEL*, in persuading FRANCIS RUSSEL, Earl of *Bedford*, to lay out his Grounds of *Covent-Garden* in an oblong Square, *East* and *West* : Where he built the regular Temple of *St. Paul*, with its admirable *Portico*, made Parochial, A. D. 1635, when

Grand Master BEDFORD succeeded, and employed his *Deputy JONES* to build the *North* and *East* Sides of that Square with large and lofty *Arkades* (commonly called *Piazzas*) which, with the said Church on the *West* End, make a most beautiful Prospect after the *Italian* or antient Manner.

INIGO JONES succeeded *Bedford* in SOLOMON's *Chair* again ; and, before the Wars, the King employed him to build the stately great *Gallery* of *Somerset-House*, fronting the *Thames* : And the King intended to carry on *Whitehall* according to *Jones's Plan*, but was unhappily prevented by the *Civil Wars* : For the *Parliament's Army* conquered the *King* and *Parliament* too, and murdered him at his own *Gate*, on *January 30, 1648-9*.

YET, even during the Wars, the *Masons* met occasionally at several Places.

THE

THE Great INIGO JONES, aged 79 Years, died at London, and was buried in St. Bennet's Church at Paul's Wharf, on the 26th of July 1651, the Grand Master of Architects, who brought the *Augustan* Style into England.

HE shewed his great Skill also in designing the magnificent Row of great Queen-street, and the West Side of Lincoln's-Inn Fields, with beautiful Lindsey-House, the late Chirurgeons Hall and Theatre, (now Barbers Hall in Monkwell-street, London) Shaftsbury-House (now the London Lying-in Hospital for married Women) in Aldersgate-street, Southampton-House Bloomsbury (now the Duke of Bedford's), Berkeley-House Piccadilly (now the Duke of Devonshire's) lately burnt and rebuilt; accurate York Stairs at the Thames, &c. And, in the Country, Gunnersbury-House near Brentford, Wilton-House in Wiltshire, Castle-Abby in Northamptonshire, Stoke-Park, &c.

SOME of his best Disciples met privately for their mutual Improvement till the Restoration, who preserved his clean Drawings and accurate Designs (preserved in our Days by the skilful Architect, the noble RICHARD BOYLE, late Earl of Burlington) and, after the Restoration, they propagated his *soft* Style.

C H A P. II.

From the RESTORATION 1660, till the REVOLUTION 1688.

3. **C**HARLES II. Stewart, succeeded his Father, and was magnificently restored, aged 30 Years, on his own Birth-Day, the 29th of May 1660. In his Travels he had been made a Free Mason, and, having observed the exact Structures in foreign Countries, he resolved to encourage the *Augustan* Style by reviving the Lodges, as appears most conspicuously from the following

Preamble of a Charter to incorporate the Royal Society, drawn by Dr. Christopher Wren.

CHARLES, &c.

WEARES amongst our regal hereditary Titles (to which by divine Providence, and the Loyalty of our good Subjects, We are now happily restored) nothing appears to Us more august, or more suitable to our pious Disposition, than that of *Father of our Country*, a Name of Indulgence as well as Dominion ; wherein we would imitate the Benignity of Heaven, which in the same Shower yields Thunder and Violets, and no sooner shakes the Cedars, but, dissolving the Clouds, drops Fatness. We therefore, out of a paternal Care of our People, resolve, together with those Laws which tend to the well Administration of Government, and the People's Allegiance to us, inseparably to join the supreme Law of *Salus Populi*, that Obedience may be manifestly not only the public but private Felicity of every Subject, and the great Concern of his Satisfactions and Enjoyments in this Life. — The Way to so happy a Government, we are sensible, is in no Manner more facilitated than by the Promoting of useful Arts and Sciences, which, upon mature Inspection, are found to be the Basis of civil Communities and free Governments, and which gather Multitudes, by an *Orphean* Charm, into Cities, and connect them in *Companies* ; that so, by laying in a Stock, as it were, of several Arts and Methods of Industry, the whole Body may be supplied by a mutual Commerce of each other's peculiar Faculties ; and consequently that the various Miseries and Toils of this frail Life may, by as many various Expedients ready at Hand, be remedied or alleviated ; and Wealth and Plenty diffused in just Proportion to every one's Industry, that is, to every one's Deserts.

AND

AND there is no Question but the same Policy that founders a City, doth nourish and increase it; since these mentioned Allurements to a Desire of Cohabitation do not only occasion Populosity of a Country, but render it more potent and wealthy than a more populous, but more barbarous Nation; it being the same Thing to add more Hands, or by the Assistance of Art to facilitate Labour, and bring it within the Power of the few.

WHEREFORE our Reason hath suggested to us, and our own Experience in our Travels in foreign Kingdoms and States hath abundantly confirmed, that we prosecute effectually the Advancement of Natural Experimental Philosophy, especially those Parts of it which concern the Increase of Commerce, by the Addition of useful Inventions tending to the Ease, Profit, or Health of our Subjects; which will best be accomplished by a *Company* of ingenuous and learned Persons, well qualified for this Sort of Knowledge, to make it their principal Care and Study, and to be constituted a regular *Society* for this Purpose, endowed with all proper Privileges and Immunities.

NOT that herein we would withdraw the least Ray of our Influence from the present established Nurseries of good Literature and Education, founded, by the Piety of our Royal Ancestors, and others, to be the perpetual Fountains of Religion and Laws; that Religion, and those Laws, which, as we are obliged to defend, so the holy Blood of our martyr'd Father hath inseparably endeared to us; but, that we purpose to make further Provision for this Branch of Knowledge likewise, Natural Experimental Philosophy, which comprehends all that is required towards those Intentions we have recited; taking Care in the first Place for Religion, so next, for the Riches and Ornament of our Kingdoms; as we wear an *Imperial Crown*, in which *Flowers* are alternately intermixed with the *Ensigns of Christianity*.

AND whereas we are well informed, that a competent Number of Persons of eminent Learning, Ingenuity, and Honour, con-

ording in their Inclinations and Studies towards this Employment, have for some Time accustomed themselves to meet weekly, and orderly to confer about the hidden Causes of Things ; with a design to establish certain and correct uncertain Theories in Philosophy ; and, by their Labours in the Disquisition of Nature, to approve themselves real Benefactors to Mankind : And that they have already made a considerable Progress, by divers useful and remarkable Discoveries, Inventions, and Experiments, in the Improvement of Mathematics, Mechanics, Astronomy, Navigation, Physic, and Chemistry ; we have determined to grant our Royal Favour, Patronage, and all due Encouragement, to this illustrious *Assembly*, and so beneficial and laudable an Enterprize.

UNDER this royal Favour and Protection, HENRY JERMYN, Earl of St. Albans, was chosen **Grand Master** of MASONs, who appointed Sir JOHN DENHAM, Surveyor-General of the Royal Works. This Sir John Denham, the only Son of Sir John Denham, Knt. sometime one of the Barons of the *Exchequer* ; was a celebrated Poet, and an eminent Royalist. King Charles I. granted to him the Reversion of the Office of Surveyor-General of the Works, after the Decease of the great Architect *Inigo Jones* ; which Office he entered upon at the Restoration of King Charles II. Anno 1660. (for the said *Inigo Jones* deceased the 21st of July, Anno 1651, aged about 79 Years.) At the Coronation of King Charles II. he was made a Knight of the Bath. He died at his Office in *Scotland-Yard* near *Whitehall*, at the Time above-mentioned.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER WREN,* } *Grand Wardens.*
Mr. JOHN WEB. } AND,

* Afterwards Sir Christopher Wren. He was the only Son of Dr. Christopher Wren, Dean of *Windfor*, and was born in 1632. His Genius for the Arts and Sciences appeared early ; for at the Age of thirteen he invented a new astronomical Instrument, by the Name of *Pan-Organum*, and wrote a Treatise on the

AND, according to a Copy of the old *Constitutions*, this *Grand Master* held a *General Assembly* and *Feast* on St. JOHN the Evangelist's Day 27 Dec. 1663, when the following *Regulations* were made.

1. *That no Person, of what Degree soever, be made or accepted a Free Mason unless in a regular Lodge, wherof one to be a Master or a Warden in that Limit or Division where such Lodge is kept, and another to be a Craftsman in the Trade of Free Masonry.*
2. *That no Person hereafter shall be accepted a Free Mason, but such as are of able Body, honest Parentage, good Reputation, and an Observer of the Laws of the Land.*
3. *That no Person hereafter who shall be accepted a Free Mason, shall be admitted into any Lodge or Assembly, until he has brought a Cer-*

the *Origin of Rivers*; and invented a *Pneumatic Engine*, and a peculiar Instrument of Use in *Gnomonics*, to solve this Problem, viz. ‘On a known Plane, in a known Elevation, to describe such Lines with the expedite turning of Rundles to certain Divisions, as by the Shadow of the Style may shew the equal Hours of the Day.’

IN 1646; Mr. *Wren* was admitted at the Age of fourteen a Gentleman Commoner in *Wadham College, Oxon*, where he profited greatly under the Instructions and Friendship of Dr. *John Wilkins* and Dr. *Seib Ward*, who were both Gentlemen of great Learning, and afterwards promoted by King *Charles II.* to the Mitre.

His other *juvenile Productions* in *Mathematics* are highly worth our Attention, and speak this *Grand Warden* a Scholar of a most exalted Genius, but are too many to be here recapitulated. I shall only inform you that his Studies were not confined. He assisted Dr. *Scarborough* in the anatomical *Preparations* and Experiments upon the *Muscles* of the *human Body*; from whence are dated the first *Introduction of geometrical and mechanical Speculations in Anatomy*; and wrote *Discourses of the Longitude*; to observe the *Variations of the magnetical Needle*; *De re nautica veterum*; to find the *Velocity of a Ship* in sailing; of the *Improvements of Gallies*; of an *Instrument* perpetually noting the *Sounds* in *Shallows*; to recover *Wrecks*; a convenient Way of using *Artillery* on *Ship-board*; to build in *deep Water*; to build a *Mole* into the *Sea*, without *Puzzolan Dust*, or *Cisterns*; of the *Improvement of River-Navigation*, by the *Joining of the Rivers*.

a Certificate of the Time and Place of his Acceptation from the Lodge that accepted him, unto the Master of that Limit or Division where such Lodge is kept: And the said Master shall enrol the same in a Roll of Parchment to be kept for that Purpose, and shall give an Account of all such Acceptations at every General Assembly.

4. *That every Person who is now a Free Mason, shall bring to the Master a Note of the Time of his Acceptation, to the End the same may be enrolled in such Priority of Place as the Brother deserves; and that the whole Company and Fellows may the better know each other.*

5. *That for the Future the said Fraternity of Free Masons shall be regulated and governed by One GRAND MASTER, and as many Wardens as the said Society shall think fit to appoint at every Annual General Assembly.*

6. *That no Person shall be accepted, unless he be twenty-one Years old or more.*

THOMAS SAVAGE Earl Rivers succeeded St. Alban's as **Grand Master**, 24 June 1666. ap- { Mr. John Web, } Grand pointed Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN { Mr. Grinlin Gibbons, } Wardens; his Deputy; but the Deputy and Wardens managed all Things.

THIS Year on 2 Sept. the Great Burning of *London* happened, and the *Free Masons* became necessary to rebuild it.

Accordingly,

THE King and Grand Master ordered the *Deputy WREN* to draw up a fine Plan of the new City, with long, broad and regular Streets; but, tho' private Properties hindered its taking Effect, yet that noble City was soon rebuilt in a far better Style than before.

AFTER the most dreadful Conflagration of *London*, in the fatal Year 1666, Dr. Christopher Wren was appointed Surveyor-general and principal Architect for rebuilding the whole City; the Cathedral Church of St. Paul; all the parochial Churches (in Number Fifty-one, enacted by Parliament, in lieu of those that were

were burnt and demolished) with other public Structures ; and for the Disposition of the Streets ; a Charge so great and extensive, incumbent on a single Person, disposed him to take to his Assistance Mr. *Robert Hook*, Professor of *Geometry* in *Gresham College* ; to whom he assigned chiefly the Business of measuring, adjusting, and setting out the Ground of the private Streets to the several Proprietors ; reserving all the public Works to his own peculiar Care and Direction.

THE Manner of building in the City of *London*, practised in all former Ages, was commonly with Timber, a Material easily procured, at little Expence, when the Country was overburthened with Woods. This often subjected the Town to great and destructive Fires, sometimes to the Ruin of the whole ; as happened, for Instance, in the Year 1083, and Reign of *William the Conqueror*, the Houses being then of Timber covered with Thatch. Notwithstanding these Incidents, this Mode continued until the two fatal Years 1605 and 6 ; but then the successive Calamities of *Plague* and *Fire* gave all People Occasion seriously to reflect on the Causes of the Increase of *both* to that excessive Height ; *viz.* *Closeness of Buildings*, and *combustible Materials* ; and hence the Wishes for the necessary Amendment of both, by widening the Streets, and building with Stone and Brick, became universal.

SOME intelligent Persons went farther, and thought it highly requisite the City in the Restoration should rise with that Beauty, by the Straightness and Regularity of Buildings, and Convenience for Commerce ; by the well disposing of Streets and public Places, and the Opening of Wharfs, &c. which the excellent Situation, Wealth, and Grandeur of the *Metropolis of England* did justly deserve ; in Respect also of the Rank she bore with all other trading Cities of the World ; of which, tho' she was before one of

the

the richest in Estate and Dowry, yet unquestionably the least beautiful. *Informis, ingens, cui lumen ademptum.*

IN order therefore to a proper Reformation, Dr. *Wren* (pursuant to the royal Commands) immediately after the *Fire*, took an exact Survey of the whole Area and Confines of the *Burning*, having traced over, with great Trouble and Hazard, the great Plain of Ashes and Ruins; and designed a Plan or Model of a new City, in which the Deformity and Inconveniences of the old Town were remedied, by the enlarging of the Streets and Lanes, and carrying them as near parallel to one another as might be; avoiding, if compatible with greater Conveniences, all acute Angles; by seating all the parochial Churches conspicuous and insular; by forming the most public Places into large Piazza's, the Centers of eight Ways; by uniting the Halls of the twelve chief Companies into one regular Square annexed to *Guildhall*; by making a commodious Key on the whole *Bank* of the *River*, from *Blackfriars* to the *Tower*.

MOREOVER, in contriving the general *Plan*, the following Particulars were chiefly considered and proposed.

THE Streets to be of three Magnitudes; the three principal leading straight through the City, and one or two Cross-streets, to be at least 90 Feet wide; others 60 Feet; and Lanes about 30 Feet, excluding all narrow dark Alleys without Thoroughfares and Courts.

THE Exchange to stand free in the Middle of a Piazza, and be, as it were, the Nave or Center of the Town, from whence the 60 Feet Streets, as so many Rays, should proceed to all principal Parts of the City: The Building to be contrived after the Form of the *Roman Forum*, with double Porticos.

MANY Streets also to radiate upon the Bridge. The Streets of the first and second Magnitude to be carried on as straight as possible, and to center into four or five Piazzas.

THE

THE Key or open Wharf on the Bank of the *Thames*, to be spacious and convenient, without any Interruptions; with some large *Docks* for Barges deep loaden.

THE *Canal* to be cut up *Bridewell*, 120 Feet wide, with Sasses at *Holborn* Bridge, and at the Mouth to cleanse it of all Filth; and Stores for Coal on each Side.

THE Churches to be designed according to the best Forms for Capacity and Hearing, adorned with useful Porticoes, and lofty ornamental Towers and Steeples, in the greater Parishes. All Church-yards, Gardens, and unnecessary Vacuities; and all Trades that use great Fires, or yield noisome Smells; to be placed out of the Town.

THE *Model* or *Plan* formed on these Principles, delineated by Dr. *Wren*, was laid before the King and the honourable *House of Commons*; and is thus explained:

FROM that Part of *Fleet-street* which remained unburnt, about *St. Dunstan's Church*, a straight Street of 90 Feet wide, crosses the Valley, passing by the South Side of *Ludgate* Prison, and thence in a direct Line ends gracefully in a Piazza at *Tower-bill*; but before it descends into a Valley where now the great Sewer (*Fleet-ditch*) runs, about the once Middle of *Fleet-street*, it opens into a round Piazza, the Center of eight Ways, where at one Station are these Views:—First, straight forward quite through the City: Second, obliquely towards the Right Hand, to the Beginning of the Key that runs from *Bridewell Dock* to the *Tower*. Third, obliquely on the left to *Smithfield*. Fourth, straight on the Right, to the *Thames*. Fifth, straight on the left, to *Hatton-street* and *Clerkenwell*. Sixth, straight backwards, towards *Temple-bar*. Seventh, obliquely on the right, to the Walks of the *Temple*. Eighth, obliquely on the left, to *Curfitor's Alley*.

PASSING forward we cross the Valley, once sullied with an offensive Sewer, now to be beautified with a useful Canal, passable by as many Bridges as Streets that cross it.—Leaving *Ludgate* Prison on the left Side of the Street, (instead of which Gate, was designed a triumphal Arch to the Founder of the new City, King *Charles the Second.*) This great Street presently divides into another as large, which carries the Eye and Passage to the South-front of the *Exchange*, (which we leave as yet for a second Journey) and before these two Streets, spreading at acute Angles, can be clear of one another, they form a triangular Piazza, the Basis of which is filled by the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*.

BUT, leaving St. *Paul*'s on the left, we proceed as our first Way led us towards the *Tower*, the Way being all along adorned with parochial Churches.

WE return again to *Ludgate*, and, leaving St. *Paul*'s on the right Hand, pass the other great Branch to the *Royal-Exchange*, seated in the Place where it was before, but free from Buildings, in the Middle of a Piazza included between two great Streets; the one from *Ludgate* leading to the South-front, and another from *Holborn*, over the Canal to *Newgate*, and thence straight to the North-front of the *Exchange*.

THE Practicability of this whole Scheme, without Loss to any Man, or Infringement of any Property, was at that Time demonstrated; and all material Objections fully weighed and answered: the only, and, as it happened, insurmountable Difficulty remaining, was the obstinate Averseness of great Part of the Citizens to alter their old Properties, and to recede from building their Houses again on the old Ground and Foundations; as also, the Distrust in many, and Unwillingness to give up their Properties, tho' for a Time only, into the Hands of public Trustees, or Commissioners, till they might be dispensed to them again, with more Advantage to themselves, than otherwise was possible to be effected; for

for such a Method was proposed, that by an equal Distribution of Ground into Buildings, leaving out Church-yards, Gardens, &c. (which were to be removed out of the Town) there would have been sufficient Room both for the Augmentation of the Streets; Disposition of the Churches, Halls, and all public Buildings; and to have given every Proprietor full Satisfaction; and although few Proprietors should happen to have been seated again, directly upon the very same Ground they had possessed before the *Fire*, yet no Man would have been thrust any considerable Distance from it, but been placed at least as conveniently, and sometimes more so, to their own Trades than before.

By these Means, the Opportunity, in a great Degree, was lost, of making the new City the most magnificent, as well as commodious for Health and Trade of any upon Earth; and, the *Surveyor* being thus confined and cramped in his Designs, it required no small Labour and Skill to model the City in the Manner it has since appeared.

THE *Custom-house* for the Port of *London*, situated on the South-side of *Thames-street*, was erected in 1668, adorned with an upper and lower Order of Architecture: In the latter are Stone Columns, and Entablement of the *Tuscan* Order; in the former are Pilasters, Entablature, and five Pediments of the *Ionic* Order. The West-end is elevated on Columns, forming a Piazza. The Length of this Building is 189 Feet, Breadth in the middle Part 27 Feet, at the West-end, &c. 60 Feet.

THE King levelled the Footstone of the *New Royal Exchange* in solemn Form, on the 23d of October 1667; and it was opened, the finest in *Europe*, by the Mayor and Aldermen on the 28th of September 1669. Upon the Insides of the *Square* above the *Arkades*, and between the Windows, are the *Statues* of the Sovereigns of *England*. Afterwards the *Merchant Adventurers* employed *Grand Warden Gibbons*, to erect in the Middle of the

Square the KING's Statue to the Life, in a *Cæsarian Habit*, of white Marble, with an elegant Inscription, * below.

GILBERT SHELDON Archbishop of *Canterbury*, an excellent Architect, shewed his great Skill in designing his famous *Theatrum Sheldonium* at *Oxford*, and at his Cost it was conducted and finished by *Deputy WREN* and *Grand Warden WEB*; and, the *Craftsmen* having celebrated the *Cape-Stone*, it was opened with an elegant Oration by Dr. *South*, on the 9th of *July* 1669. D. G. M. *WREN* built also that other *Master-Piece*, the pretty *Museum* near the *Theatre*, at the Charge of the *University*.

THIS Theatre, a Work of admirable Contrivance and Magnificence, was the first public Performance of Brother *WREN*, in Architecture; which, however, had been executed in a greater and better Style, with a View to the ancient *Roman Grandeur* discernible in the *Theatre of Marcellus at Rome*, but that he was obliged to put a Stop to the bolder Strokes of his Pencil, and confine the Expence within the Limits of a private Purse. What (among

* CAROLO SECUNDO CÆSARI BRITANNICO
 PATRIÆ PATRI
 REGUM OPTIMO CLEMENTISSIMO AUGUSTISSIMO
 GENERIS HUMANI DELICIIS
 UTRIUSQUE FORTUNÆ VICTORI
 MARIUM DOMINO AC VINDICI
 SOCIETAS MERCATORUM ADVENTUR. ANGLIAE
 QUÆ PER CCCC JAM PROPE ANNOS
 REGIA MAJESTATE FLORET
 FIDEI INTEMERATÆ ET GRATITUDINIS ÆTERNAE
 HOC TESTIMONIUM
 VENERABUNDA POSUIT
 ANNO SALUTIS HUMANÆ MDCLXXXIV.

other

other beautiful and distinguished Parts of this Structure has been esteemed very observable, is the geometrical Flat-roof; which Dr. Plot has particularly described, in his *Natural History of Oxfordshire*, and writes thus of its Invention :

‘ It was an excellent Device, whoever first contrived it, of making *Flat-floors* or *Roofs* of short Pieces of *Timber* continued to a great Breadth, without either *Arch* or *Pillar* to support them, but sustained only by the *Side-Walls*, and their own *Texture*; for by this means many times the Defect of long *Timber*, or Mistakes of *Workmen* are supplied, and rectified without any Pre-judice to the *Building*. Of this Sort of Work we have an Example in the *Schools*, in the *Floor* of the uppermost *Room* of the *Tower*.—There is also a *Diagram* of such Work in the *Architecture* of *Sebastian Serlio*. But Dr. *Wallis* was the first that demonstrated the Reason of this *Work*, and has given divers Forms of it, beside the fore-mentioned, in his Book *De Motu*.

‘ But of all the *Flat-floors* having no *Pillars* to support them, and whose *Main-beams* are made of divers Pieces of *Timber*, the most admirable is that of the *Theatre* of *Oxford*, from *Side-wall* to *Side-wall*, 80 Feet over one Way, and 70 the other; whose *Lockages* are so quite different from any before-mentioned, and in many other *Particulars*, as perhaps not to be paralleled in the *World*.’

IN the Year 1671, *Deputy WREN* began the building of the great fluted Column of *Portland Stone*, and of the *Doric Order*, (commonly called the *Monument of London*, in Memory of the burning and rebuilding of the City) and finished it in 1677. The Artificers were obliged to wait sometimes for Stones of proper Scantlings; which occasioned the Work to be longer in Execution than otherwise it would have been. It much exceeds in Height the Pillars at *Rome*, of the Emperors *Trajan* and *Antoninus*; the stately Remains of *Roman Grandeur*: and that of *Theodosius* at *Constantinople*. In forming this *Colossus* Column, *Deputy WREN* took the Liberty to exceed

exceed the received Proportion of the Order, one Module, or Semi-diameter. In the Place of the *Brass Urn*, (which is not artfully performed, and was set up contrary to his Opinion) was intended a *Colossus* Statue in Brass, gilt, of *King CHARLES the Second*, as Founder of the new City, in the Manner of the *Roman PIL-LARS*, which terminated with the Statues of their *Cæsars*; or else a Figure of a Woman crowned with *Turrets*, holding a Sword and Cap of Maintenance, with other Ensigns of the City's Grandeur, and Re-erection. The Altitude, from the Pavement, is 202 Feet; the Diameter of the Shaft (or Body) of the Column is 15 Feet; the Ground bounded by the Plinth, or lowest Part of the Pedestal, is 28 Feet square; and the Pedestal in Height is 40 Feet. Within, is a large Stair-cafe of black Marble, containing 345 Steps, 10 1-half Inches broad, and six Inch Risers. Over the Capital is an Iron Balcony encompassing a *Cippus* or *Meta*; 32 Feet high, supporting a blazing Urn of Brass gilt. Prior to this, *Deputy WREN* (as it appears by an original Drawing) had made a Design of a Pillar of somewhat less Proportion, *viz.* 14 Feet in Diameter, and after a peculiar Device; for, as the *Romans* expressed by *Relievo*, on the Pedestals, and round the Shafts of the Columns, the History of such Actions and Incidents as were intended to be thereby commemorated; so this *Monument* of the Conflagration and Resurrection of the City of *London*, was represented by a Pillar in Flames; the Flames blazing from the Loop-holes of the Shaft (which were to give a Light to the Stairs within) were figured in Brass-work gilt; and on the Top was a *Phœnix* rising from her Ashes, of Brass gilt likewise.

THE Solidity of the whole Fabric, from the Bottom of the lowest Plinth to the black Marble under the Urn, the Cylinder of the Stair-cafe only deducted, and the Stone for the Carving not allowed for, is 37396 Feet

The

	Feet
The black Marble that covers the Capital	287
Lanthorn	64

From this Solidity deduct

For 8 great Niches	281
For 3 Doors and Passages	289
For 3 Sides reveiled	486
For rough Block	1499
For Rubble-work	7185

In all 9740

The Remainder is 27656

To this add, upon the Account of the Carvings in the Front, the 4 great Dragons and Festoons } 540

28196 Feet of solid *Portland Stone*

343 black Marble Steps.

The whole Shaft fluted after it was built, being 4784 superficial Feet.

Marble Harch-pace 56 Feet.

Marble Paving, and other small Articles, not in this Measurement*.

LONDON

* *Mensura Columnarum, apud Antiquos, Maximarum.*

Tota Columna Imp. Antonini, Romæ, alta est Palmos Romanos CCXXX. Diametros Scapi continet Palmos XVI. et IV. Pollices.

Tota Columna Imp. Trajani, Romæ, ab ejus Imo usque ad Statuæ Sancti Petri verticem, alta est Palmos Romanos CXCIII. cum Dimidio; Diametros ejus prope Basin complectitur Palmos XVI. cum Sesqui-pollice; ita ut hic Diametros totidem in se continet Pollices, quot Moles tota Palmos alta esse cognoscitur.

N. B. *Palmus Romanus architectonicus continet IX. Pollices Anglicanos.*

Columna, dicta Historica, Constantinopoli, sive Imp. Theodosii, sive Arcadii, alta est CXLVII. Pedes. Secundum computum Petri Gyllii.

LONDON was rebuilding apace; and, the Fire having ruined St. Paul's Cathedral, the KING with *Grand Master RIVERS*, his Architects and Craftsmen, Nobility and Gentry, Lord Mayor and Aldermen, Bishops, and Clergy, &c. in due Form levelled the *Footstone* of New St. Paul's, designed by *D. Grand Master WREN*, *A. D. 1673*, and by him conducted as *Master of the Work* and Surveyor, with his Wardens Mr. *Edward Strong* Senior and Junior, upon a Parliamentary Fund.

PREPARATION for the new Structure being made, and several Designs presented to the King for the Form and Fashion thereof; which was intended to equal, if not exceed the Splendor and Magnificence of the old Cathedral, when it was in its best Estate; his *Majesty*, well approving one of them, commanded a *Model* to be made thereof in so large and exact a Manner, that might remain as a perpetual and unchangeable Rule and Direction for the Conduct of the whole Work. And, for the more speedy Procedure in this vast and mighty Building, issued out his Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the 12th Day of *November* in the 25th Year of his Reign, *Anno scil. 1673*, unto several Lords spiritual and temporal, and other Persons of eminent Rank and Quality, and *Christopher Wren*, Doctor of Laws, Surveyor general of the Royal Works; authorizing them, or so many of them, as are therein appointed and enabled to act, to proceed in that great Undertaking, and to endeavour the Perfecting thereof, by such Ways and Means, and according to such Rules and Orders as are therein mentioned. A Transcript of the Preamble of which remarkable Commission is here inserted:

WHEREAS—Since the issuing out of our Commission (viz. *Anno 1663, 15 Car. II.*) the late dreadful Fire in *London* hath destroyed and consumed the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul* to such a Degree, that no Part of the ancient Walls or Structures can with any Safety be relied upon, or left standing; insomuch that it is now become absolutely necessary totally to demolish and raze to the

the Ground all the Relics of the former Building, and in the same Place, but upon new Foundations, to erect a new Church; (which that it may be done to the Glory of God, and for the promoting of his divine Worship and Service thieren to be celebrated; and to the End the same may equal, if not exceed the Splendor and Magnificence of the former cathedral Church, when it was in its best Estate; and so become much more than formerly the principal Ornament of our royal City, to the Honour of our Government, and of this our Realm; we have caused several Designs for that Purpose to be prepared by Dr. Christopher Wren, Surveyor General of all our Works and Buildings, which we have seen, and one of which we do more especially approve, and have commanded a *Model* thereof to be made after so large and exact a Manner, that it may remain as a perpetual unchangeable Rule and Direction for the Conduct of the whole Work.) And whereas our former Commission, in which the *upholding* and *repairing* the ancient cathedral Church is only designed and mentioned, doth not sufficiently authorise and empower our said Commissioners therein named to begin and compleat a new Fabric upon new Foundations :

KNOW ye, &c.

The royal Warrant under the Sign-manual and Privy-seal for beginning the Works of the new Cathedral of St. Paul, transcribed from the Original annexed to the Surveyor's Drawings.

CHARLES R.

WHEREAS We have been informed that a Portion of the Imposition laid on Coals, which by Act of Parliament is appointed and set apart for the rebuilding of the cathedral Church of St. Paul, in our capital City of London, doth at present amount to a considerable Sum, which, tho' not proportionable to the Greatness of the Work, is notwithstanding sufficient to begin the same; and with all the Materials, and other Assistances, which may probably be expected, will put a new Quire in great Forward-

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ness :

ries: and whereas, among divers Designs which have been presented to Us, We have particularly pitched upon one, as well because We found it very artificial, proper, and useful; as because it was so ordered that it might be built and finished by Parts: We do therefore by these Presents signify Our Royal Approbation of the said Design, hereunto annexed; and do will and require you forthwith to proceed according to the said Design, beginning with the East-end or Quire, and accomplishing the same with the present Stock of Money, and such Supplies as may probably accrue, according to the Tenor of the Commission to you directed; and for so doing this shall be your Warrant. Given at Our Court at *Whitehall*, the 14th Day of *May*, 1675, in the 27th Year of our Reign.

To Our Commissioners for
rebuilding the Cathedral
of St. Paul, London.

By His Majesty's Command,

HENRY COVENTRY.

THE pulling down the Walls, being about 80 Feet high, and five Feet thick, was a great and troublesome Work; the Men stood above, and worked them down with Pickaxes, whilst Labourers below moved away the Materials that fell, and dispersed them into Heaps: the want of Room made this Way slow and dangerous, and some Men lost their Lives; the Heaps grew steep and large; and yet this was to be done before the Masons could begin to lay the Foundations.

THE City, having Streets to pave anew, bought, from the Rubbish, most of the Stone, called *Kentish-rug*, which gave some Room to dig, and to lay Foundations; which yet was not easy to perform with any Exactness, but by this Method.

THE Surveyor placed Scaffolds high enough to extend his Lines over the Heaps that lay in the Way; and then by Perpendiculars set out the Places below, from the Lines drawn with Care upon the level Plan of the Scaffold.

Thus

THUS he proceeded, gaining every Day more Room, till he came to the middle Tower that bore the Steeple; the Remains of the Tower being near 200 Feet high, the Labourers were afraid to work above; thereupon he concluded to facilitate this Work by the Use of Gunpowder.

HE dug a Hole of about four Feet wide, down by the Side of the North-west Pillar of the Tower, the four Pillars of which were each about 14 Feet diameter; when he had dug to the Foundation, he then, with Crows and Tools made on purpose, wrought a Hole two Feet square, level into the Center of the Pillar; there he placed a little Deal-Box, containing eighteen Pounds of Powder, and no more: a Cane was fixed to the Box with a Quick-match, (as Gunners call it) within the Cane, which reached from the Box to the Ground above, and along the Ground was laid a Train of Powder, with a Match: after the Mine was carefully closed up again with Stone and Mortar to the Top of the Ground, he then observed the Effect of the Blow.

THIS little Quantity of Powder not only lifted up the whole Angle of the Tower, with two great Arches that rested upon it; but also two adjoining Arches of the Ailes, and all above them; and this it seemed to do somewhat leisurely, cracking the Walls to the Top, lifting visibly the whole Weight about nine Inches, which, suddenly jumping down, made a great Heap of Ruin in the Place without scattering; it was half a Minute before the Heap already fallen opened in two or three Places, and emitted some Smoke. By this Description may be observed the incredible Force of Gunpowder: 18 Pounds only of which lifted up above 3000 Ton, and saved the Work of 1000 Labourers.

THE Fall of so great a Weight, from an Height of 200 Feet, gave a Concussion to the Ground, which the Inhabitants round about took for an Earthquake.

ENCOURAGED by this Success, he thought to proceed this Way, but, being obliged to go out of Town in the King's Service, he left the Management of another Mine begun to the Care of his next

Officer, who, too wise in his own Conceit, put in a greater Quantity of Powder, and neither went low enough, nor sufficiently fortified the Mouth of the Mine; and, tho' it had the Effect, yet one Stone was shot out to the opposite Side of the Church-yard, through an open Window, into a Room of a private House, where some Women were sitting at Work, without any Harm done; this Accident frightened the Neighbours to that Degree, that he was importuned to use no more Powder, and was so directed also by his Superiors; tho' with due Caution it might have been executed without any Hazard, and saved much Time and Money.

He then turned his Thoughts to another Method; to gain Time, prevent much Expence, and the endangering of Men's Lives; and that was to make an Experiment of an ancient Engine in War, called the *Battering-ram*.

He took a strong Mast of about 40 Feet long, arming the bigger End with a great Spike of Iron, fortified with Bars along the Mast, and Ferrels: This Mast in two Places was hung up to one Ring with strong Tackle, and so suspended level to a Triangle-prop, such as they weigh great Guns with: thirty Men, fifteen on a Side, vibrated this Machine to and again, and beat in one Place against the Wall, the whole Day; they believed it was to little Purpose, not discerning any immediate Effect; he bid them not despair, but proceed another Day: On the second Day the Wall was perceived to tremble at the Top, and in a few Hours it fell. The Reason to be given for it may be this; 'tis not by any present Violence the *Ram* is able to overturn a Wall of such Bulk and Compacture, but, incessantly vibrating by equidistant Pulses, it makes a small intestine Motion thro' all the insensible Parts of the Wall, and by Degrees loosens all the Bond of the Mortar, and moves every Stone from its Bed; and tho' not the hundredth Part of an Inch at every Blow, yet this Motion once begun hath its Effects more and more, till at length it is quite loose and falls. He made good Use of this Machine in beating down all the lofty Ruins; and pleased himself that he had recovered this notable Engine,

Engine, of so great Service to the *Ancients* in besieging of Towns, though great Guns have now put them out of Use, as more expeditious, and requiring fewer Men to manage.

IN the Progress of the Foundations, *Deputy WREN* met with one unexpected Difficulty ; he began to lay the Foundations from the West-end, and had proceeded successfully through the *Dome* to the East-end, where the Brick-earth Bottom was very good ; but as he went on to the North-east Corner, which was the last, and where nothing was expected to interrupt, he fell, in prosecuting the Design, upon a Pit, where all the Pot-earth had been robbed by the Potters of old Time ; here were discovered Quantities of Urns, broken Vessels, and Pottery-ware of divers Sorts and Shapes : how far this Pit extended northward, there was no Occasion to examine ; no Ox Skulls, Horns of Stags, and Tusks of Boars were found, to corroborate the Account of *Stow*, *Camden*, and others, nor any Foundations more Eastward. If there was formerly any Temple to *Diana*, he supposed it might have been within the Walls of the *Colony*, and more to the South. It was no little Perplexity to fall into this Pit at last : He wanted but six or seven Feet to compleat the Design, and this fell in the very Angle North-East ; he knew very well, that under the Layer of Pot-earth there was no other good Ground to be found till he came to the Low-water Mark of the *Thames*, at least forty Feet lower ; His Artificers proposed to him to pile, which he refused ; for, tho' Piles may last for ever, when always in Water, (otherwise *London-Bridge* would fall) yet if they are driven thro' dry Sand, tho' sometimes moist, they will rot. His Endeavours were to build for Eternity. He therefore sunk a Pit of about eighteen Feet square, wharfing up the Sand with Timber, till he came forty Feet lower into Water and Sea-shells, where there was a firm Sea-beach, which confirmed the Opinion of many, that the Sea had been in Ages past, where now *Paul's Church* is. He bored thro' this Beach till he came to the original Clay ; being then satisfied, he began from the Beach a square Pier of solid good

good Masonry, ten Feet square, till he came within fifteen Feet of the present Ground; then he turned a short Arch under Ground to the former Foundation, which was broken off by the untoward Accident of the Pit. Thus this North-east Coin of the Quire stands very firm, and no doubt will stand. This Narrative may be of Use to MASONs not to trust Piles, unless always and in all Parts wet; for almost all Sorts of Timber under Water will prove everlasting, but wet and dry will soon perish. The same cannot be said of Iron, for that will decay under Water; but this hath been observed, in taking out Cramps from Stone-work at least four hundred Years old, which were so bedded in Mortar, that all Air was perfectly excluded, the Iron appeared as fresh as from the Forge. Therefore, in cramping of Stones, no Iron should lie within nine Inches of Air, if possible; for the Air is the Menstruum that consumes all Materials whatever. When there is a Necessity to use Iron, for Want of Stones large enough, Care is to be taken to exclude sufficiently the Air from it. To mention another Caution of Use to MASONs; some Cornices of large Projections, tho' the upper Joints are as close fitted as good Workmen can make them, yet, in the melting of Snow, the Water will dribble through, and stain the Cornice. *Deputy G. M. WREN* thus avoided this Inconvenience; he caused the MASONs so to work the Stone next the Joint, as to leave half a Quarter of an Inch rising on each Side, that the Water might sooner fall off, than soak to the Joint; and this he observed in the Paving of the Portico of the principal Front of St. Paul's; besides, that the Joints are run with Lead; and the same is done, where-ever he was obliged to cover with Stone only.

IN order to satisfy such Persons who are charmed with the Grandeur of the *Vatican* Church of St. Peter at *Rome*; with the stately Colonades, and spacious Area in the Front; and think no Structure of this Sort is to be esteemed truly noble and majestic, that does not arise, or nearly approach to that Magnificence; it is to be considered, that at St. Paul's the Surveyor wanted Room.

THE

THE magnificent Portico before the Church of St. Peter is not to be equalled, but yet the whole Front of that Structure, terminating in a straight Line at the Top, cannot be said to afford so agreeable an Aspect, nor that rational Variety as is discerned by the Elevation of the Pediment in the Middle, and beautiful Campanile Towers at each End of the Front of St. Paul's.

A Query has been made, why all the Pilasters on the Outside were doubled? They are of the same Use as Buttresses, and to give Space for large Windows between, which in our darker Weather is necessary; as also for the good Regularity within, and the Roof, they will appear proper to those who consider well the whole Design together.

AGAIN, why were the Columns of the West Portico doubled? This, no doubt, is not according to the usual Mode of the *Ancients* in their ordinary Temples, which, for the generality was small; but was followed in their Coloss, or greater Works; for Instance, in the Portico of the *Temple of Peace*, the most magnificent in old *Rome*, the Columns were very properly and necessarily doubled to make wider Openings, after the Manner of the middle Openings in the Porticoes of the *Greek Temples*, to five Doors at unequal Distances, *viz.* three near together, which lead into the great middle *Nave*, or Body of the Temple; and one to each Side-aile, at greater Distances. *Bramante* used double Columns without Scruple, as did *Michael Angelo* within and without the Cupola of St. Peter's in the *Vatican*: The like is done in the Portico of the Church of *Santa Maria Major* in *Rome*; and also in other public and private Edifices by the most celebrated Architects; to instance among others, in the Facade * of the Palace of *SSrs. Caffarelli alla Valle*, built by *Raphael Urbin* in the Year 1515; which contains 26 duplicated Columns in Front. The French Architects have practised the same to a good Effect, especially in the beautiful Facade of the *Louvre*. It is to be observed in the Portico of St. Paul's two Columns are brought nearer together, to make greater Intercolumns alternately, to give a proper Space for three Doors.

The
Ancients,

* *Palazzi di Roma da Pietro Ferrario.*

Ancients, particularly the *Greeks*, in their Temples, generally made the middle Inter-column wider than the rest; and as they shifted the Columns of the Portico for the better Approach to one Door; so at *St. Paul's* for the same Reason, where there are three Doors, (the two Side-doors for daily Use, and the Middle for Solemnities) the Columns are widened, to make a more open and commodious Access to each; and this falls gracefully, by placing the Pillars alternately, *Eustyle* and *Pyenostyle*. *Hermogenes*, who first contrived the *Pseudodipteron*, by taking away a whole Range of Columns to enlarge the Portico, went farther than his Masters durst before him, yet is commended by *Vitrivius* for this very Thing, because useful. The *Romans*, after the *Greek Examples*, not only widened the middle Openings in the Colonades before their Temples, but followed the like Manner in Arcades also: thus in the *Colosseum*, or *Amphitheatre of Vespasian in Rome*, of the eighty Arches, four, which lead principally to the *Arena*, were made wider than all the rest. They generally took such Liberties, well knowing that the ORDERS were to be adapted to their proper Use, and not the Design too servilely to the ORDERS; of which a hundred Examples may be given. Those who duly examine by Measure the best Remains of the *Greek* or *Roman Structures*, whether Temples, Pillars, Arches or Theatres, will soon discern, that even among these is no certain general Agreement; for it is manifest the ancient Architects took great Liberties in their Capitals and Members of Cornices, to shew their own Inventions, even where their Design did not oblige them; but where it did oblige them to a rational Variation, still keeping a good Symmetry, they are surely to be commended, and in like Cases to be followed. We now most esteem the Learning of the *AUGUSTAN Age*, yet, no Question there were then many different Styles in Oratory, and perhaps some as good as *Cicero's*. This is not said as any Inducement to Masons, or every *Fellow Craft* that can draw Lines, to fall into crude *Gothic* Inventions, far from the good Examples of the Ancients, no more than to encourage a barbarous Style in *Latin*; and yet surely we cannot but

but, with *Erasmus*, laugh at him who durst not use one Word that he could not find, in *Tully*.

To proceed in examining what has been further objected, particularly why the Architrave within is cut off by the Arch. In this *Master WREN* always insisted that he had the Ancients on his Side; in the *Templum Pacis*, and in all the great Halls of the Baths, and in all the great Structures of three Ailes, this was done, and for this Reason: in those wide Inter-columns the Architrave is not supposed to lie from one great Column to another, but from the Column to the Wall of the Aile, so the End of it will only appear upon the Pillar of the Inside of the great *Naves*. *Vitruvius* tells us, that Architecture took its Beginning from wooden Porticoes; suppose therefore a Portico of three Ailes in Wood, or at least with the Roof of Timber, the Architraves must join the Pillars of the Ailes, and not be in Range with the Inside Pillars, but cross to that Line; so nothing will appear upon the Pillars of the *Naves* but the Ends of the Architraves. If it be said, that in the *Templum Pacis* the Cornice is cut off as well as the Architrave, the Answer is plain, there is not the same Reason to cut off the Cornice of the Arches at *St. Paul's*, which rise not so high; for a Cornice may be carried within, even without Pillars, (provided the Proportion be kept of a due Height) much more with Pillars.

D. G. Master WREN followed the *Templum Pacis* as near as our Measures would admit, having but three Arcades in each of the Bodies East and West, as there; but where there are no Arcades, and next the Dome, he has continued the whole Entablature.

ONE Thing he seems to have varied from the Ancients, in that he has incorporated lesser Pilasters with the greater, and that of the same *Corinthian* Order: it is true the Imposts of old upon which the Arches rested, had a particular Capital of the *Doric* Manner, and not of the same Capital with the Pillar, as is to be seen in the triumphal Arches and Theatres that remain; but above all Things, they were careful, that this Capitol of the Impost should not have more Sallies or Projection than to lie upon the great Pillar or Pilaster: and this was easily done in the Outside of Buildings,

where there was Room enough to advance the Pilaster till it could receive the Impost Mouldings to lie against the Side of the Pilaster; but in the Inside of St. *Paul's* it would have streightened the great Nave, and made the Breaks of the Cornice above too heavy. Whether *Bramante* was aware of this in St. *Peter's*, it may be questioned, till after he had laid the Bases of the great Pilasters; for he has chopped off the Cornice Mouldings of the Imposts to give way for the Pilaster to break through them; which is ungraceful, and without Authority, or good Reason. Whatever Veneration we may have for this great Man, yet surely in this it must be owned he hath confessed an Oversight. If any Man thinks it improper to incorporate great and small Pillars together, as is done in the Ailes at St. *Paul's*, let him consider the *Basilica* of the *Colonia Julia*, at *Fanum*; which is the only Piece *Vitruvius* owns himself to be the Author of; he will easily perceive, that there must be small Pillars incorporated into the great, to bear the Galleries; and he will find, that the whole Frize is taken up by *Vitruvius* to give Light.

BRAMANTE makes no Scruple of incorporating Pilasters in his whole Outside of St. *Peter's*: D. G. *Master WREN* at St. *Paul's* chose to make the little Pilasters of the same Order with the great in the Ailes, because the opposite Wall is beautified with the same smaller Order; so the Aile of the whole Length of the Church is of itself a long and graceful Portico, without being interrupted by the Legs of the Dome.

D. G. *Master WREN* in giving the Entablature to this Order has taken the Liberty to leave out Members, as the Ancients did in the Inside of Porticoes; the Architrave is essential in all Works, but they often used in the Inside to leave out Frize and Cornice also, except some of the lower Members which they added to the Architrave, that it might not appear too meagre. By this Liberty, (in which he was authorised by the ancient Porticoes) he could couch most of the Members of the Entablature of the little Order within the Sally of the great Pilaster, without chopping off short the Members of the Impost. If it be said still by any, the little Pillars should not

have

have been of the same Order, let them examine the *Templum Pacis*, they will find a little Colonade continued thro' every Arch, and that of the *Corinthian* Order, as appears by some small *Corinthian* Capitals still adhering to the great Pile.

THIS Temple, being an Example of a three-ailed Fabric, is certainly the best and most authentic Pattern of a cathedral Church, which must have three Ailes, according to Custom, and be vaulted: tho' it may not be always necessary to vault with Diagonal-cross Vaults, as the *Templum Pacis* and Halls of the *Roman* Baths are: the *Romans* used hemispherical Vaultings also in some Places: D. G. *Master WREN* chose those as being demonstrably much lighter than the other; so the whole Vault of St. *Paul's* consists of 24 Cupola's cut off semicircular with Segments to join to the great Arches one Way, and which are cut cross the other Way with elliptical Cylinders to let in the upper Lights of the Nave: but in the Ailes the lesser Cupola's are both Ways cut in semicircular Sections, and altogether make a graceful geometrical Form, (distinguished by circular Wreaths which is the horizontal Section of the *Cupola*; for the Hemisphere may be cut all Manner of Ways into circular Sections; and the Arches and Wreaths being of Stone carved, the Spandrels between are of sound Brick invested with *Stucco* of Cockle-shell Lime, which becomes as hard as *Portland* Stone; and which, having large Planes between the Stone Ribs, are capable of further Ornaments of Painting, if required. Besides these 24 Cupola's, there is a half Cupola at the East, and a great Cupola of 112 Feet Diameter, in the Middle of the Crossing of the great Ailes. In this the D. G. *Master* has imitated the *Pantbeon*, or *Rotundo* in *Rome*, excepting only that the upper Order is there but umbratile, not extant as at St. *Paul's*, out of the Wall, but only distinguished by different-coloured Marbles. The *Pantbeon* is no higher within than its Diameter; St. *Peter's* is two Diameters; this shews too high, the other too low; the D. G. *Master* at St. *Paul's* took a mean Proportion, which shews its Concave every Way; and is very lightsome by the Windows of the upper Order, which strike down the Light through the great Colonade

that incircles the Dome without, and serves for the Butment of the Dome, which is Brick of two Bricks thick, but as it rises every five Feet high, has a Course of excellent Brick of 18 Inches long, banding thro' the whole Thickness. The Concave was turned upon a Centre; which was judged necessary to keep the Work even and true, tho' a Cupola might be built without a Centre; but this is observable, that the Centre was laid without any Standards from below to support it; and as it was both Centering and Scaffolding, it remained for the Use of the Painter. Every Story of this Scaffolding being circular, and the Ends of all the Ledgers meeting as so many Rings, and truly wrought, it supported itself. This Machine was an Original of the Kind, and will be a useful Project for the like Work to an Architect hereafter; for since, he must have Scaffolds for the Inside Ornaments, the same thus contrived will also serve for the Builders, and bear all the Weight till the Cupola be turned, and that without any Standards. It was necessary to give a greater Height than the Cupola would gracefully allow within, tho' it is considerably above the Roof of the Church; yet the old Church having had before a very lofty Spire of Timber and Lead, the Work should not in this Respect fall short of the old (tho' that was but a Spit, and this a Mountain) He was therefore obliged to comply with the Humour of the Age, (tho' not with ancient Example, as neither did Bramante) and to raise another Structure over the first Cupola; and this was a Cone of Brick, so built as to support a Stone Lantern of an elegant Figure, and ending in Ornaments of Copper gilt.

As the whole Church above the Vaults is covered with a substantial oaken Roof and Lead, (for no other Covering is so durable in our Climate) so he covered and hid out of Sight the Brick Cone with another Cupola of Timber and Lead; and between this and the Cone are easy Stairs that ascend to the Lantern.

He took no Care to make little luthern Windows in the leaden Cupola, as are done out of St. Peter's, because he had otherwise provided for Light enough to the Stairs from the Lantern above, and round the Pedestal of the same, which are not seen below;

so that he only ribb'd the outward Cupola, which he thought less *Gothic*, than to stick it full of such little Lights in three Stories, one above the other, (as is executed in the Cupola of St. Peter's at *Rome*) which could not without Difficulty be mended, and, if neglected, would soon damage the Timbers.

THE Inside of the whole Cupola is painted, and richly decorated, by an eminent *English* Artist, Sir *James Thornhill*, containing, in eight Compartments, the Histories of *St. Paul*. In the Crown of the Vault, as in the *Pantheon*, is a circular Opening; by which not only the Lantern transmits Light, but the Inside Ornaments of the painted and gilded Cone display a new and agreeable Scene.

ALTHOUGH the Dome wants no Butment, yet, for greater Caution, it is hooped with Iron in this Manner; a Channel is cut in the Bandage of *Portland* Stone, in which is laid a double Chain of Iron strongly linked together at every ten Feet, and the whole Channel filled up with Lead.

AMONG all the Composures of the Ancients, we find no Cupola's raised above the necessary Loading of the Hemisphere, as is seen particularly in the *Pantheon*. In after Ages the Dome of *Florence*, and of the great Church of *Venice*, was raised higher. The *Saracens* mightily affected it, in Imitation of the first most eminent Pattern, given by *Justinian*, in his Temple of *Santa Sophia*, at *Constantinople*. *Bramante* would not fall short of those Examples; nor could *D. G. Master WREN* do otherwise than gratify the general Taste of the Age, which had been so used to Steeples, that these round Designs were hardly digested, unless raised to a remarkable Height.

THUS *St. Paul's* is lofty enough to be discerned at Sea Eastward, and at *Windsor* Westward; but our Air, being frequently hazy, prevents those distant Views, except when the Sun shines out, after a Shower of Rain has washed down the Clouds of Sea-coal Smoke that hang over the City from so many thousand Fires kindled every Morning, besides Glass-houses, Brew-houses, and Foundries, every one of which emits a blacker Smoke than twenty Houses.

IN

IN the Beginning of the new Works of St. Paul's, an Incident was taken notice of by some People as a memorable Omen, when D. G. Master WREN in Person had set out, upon the Place, the Dimensions of the great Dome, and fixed upon the Centre; a common Labourer was ordered to bring a flat Stone from the Heaps of Rubbish, (such as should first come to Hand) to be laid for a Mark and Direction to the MASONs; the Stone which was immediately brought and laid down for that Purpose, happened to be a Piece of a Grave-stone, with nothing remaining of the Inscription but this single Word in large Capitals, *RESURGAM*.

THE City rear'd beautiful *Moor-Gate*, and rebuilt *Bedlam-Hospital* in the best *Old Style*, A.D. 1675; and where the Fire stopt at *Temple-Bar*, the City built a fine *Roman Gate*, with the Statues of Queen *ELIZABETH* and King *JAMES I.* on the *East Side*, and those of King *CHARLES I.* and *CHARLES II.* on the *West Side*.

THE *Physicians* discovered also their fine Taste by their accurate *College*, a *Master-piece*; and the *Lawyers*, by the Front of *Middle Temple-Lane**.

THE Parish Churches consumed by the great Fire were within the Compass of a few Years many of them elegantly rebuilt under the Direction of D. G. Master WREN.

1. *Allhallows Bread-street* Church in the Ward of *Bread-street*, within the Walls of *London*, was rebuilt, and finished in 1684, and the Steeple in 1697. It is a pleasant Church of the *Tuscan Order*; the Length 72, Breadth 35, and Altitude 30 Feet. The Steeple, (as the Church) is of Stone, built square, of the *Doric Order*, and well adorned; the Key-stones over the Windows being Carved Heads, and between each a large Festoon; its Height is about 86 Feet.

2. *Allhallows the Great*, situated on the South-side of *Thames-street*, in the Ward of *Dowgate*, within the Walls of *London*, was re-erected, and finished in 1683, of the *Tuscan Order*, supported and

* The *Frontispiece* of the *Middle Temple*, towards *Fleet-street*, was erected in the Year 1684, of Stone and Brick. The Basis is a *Rustic Arcade* of Stone, supporting four Pilasters, Entablature, and triangular Pediment of the *Ionic Order*, and the rest of rubbed Brick.

and adorned with Pillars and *Membrettoes* of that Order, and strong built of Stone. Its Length is about 87 Feet, Breadth 60, Height 33, with a square Stone Tower, 86 Feet high.

3. *Allhallows Lombard-street* Church, situated on the North-side of that Street, in the Ward of *Langbourn*, was rebuilt and finished in 1694. In the Church is only one Pillar, which, as also the Pilasters, are of the *Tuscan* Order; the Length is 84 Feet, Breadth 52, Height about 30; the Altitude of the Tower is about 85, built square.

4. *St. Alban Wood-street* Church, situated on the East-side of *Great Wood-street*, in the Ward of *Cripple-Gate*, was rebuilt and finished in 1685; the Building both of the Outside and Inside is *Gothic*, as the same was before the *Fire*, in Length about 66, Breadth 59, Height 33 Feet; the Tower is of Stone, built square, with *Gothic* Pinnacles; its Altitude is 85 Feet 1-half, or to the Top of the Pinnacles 92.

5. The Church of *St. Ann and Agnes*, situated on the North-side of *St. Ann's-lane*, within *Aldersgate*, was re-erected and finished in 1680, and beautified in 1703, very pleasant and ornamental, tho' small,; 53 Feet square, and about 35 Feet high; and the Tower to the Top of the Turret about 84. The Roof is supported by four handsome *Corintbian* Pillars, which are posited in a Geometrical Square from each other; its Ornament consists of four Arches of Fret-work, with Flowers, Fruit, Leaves, Cherubims, &c. At the four Angles the Roof is lower, and consists of four Quadrangles, within each of which is a Circle formed by a Circumference of very rich Fret-work.

6. *St. Andrew's Wardrobe* Church, situated on the East-side of *Puddle-dock-bill*, in the Ward of *Castle-Baynard*, was re-edified and finished in 1692, built of Brick, but finished or rendered over in Imitation of Stone; the *Facies* and Corners are Stone, and very good rustic Quoins. The Roof is supported by twelve *Tuscan* Pillars, and well ornamented with Fret-work: The Length of this Church is about 75, Breadth 59, Altitude 38 Feet; and that of the square Tower about 86.

7. *St.*

7. *St. Andrew's Holborn Church*, situated on the South-side of *Holborn-hill*, in the Ward of *Faringdon*, without the Walls of *London*, but within the Liberty, was rebuilt and finished in 1687, beautiful and spacious; the Columns that support the Roof, adorned with Fret-work, are of the *Corinthian Order*; the Walls of Stone; the Length is 105, Breadth 63, and Height 42 Feet; the Altitude of the Tower, or square Steeple, is 110 Feet; it has four large Windows fronting E. W. N. and S. adorned with Pilasters, Architrave, Frize, Cornice, Pediments, and of the *Doric Order*; finished in 1704.

8. *St. Anthony's*, alias *St. Antholin's Church*, situated at the West-end of *Watling-Street*, in *Cordwainer-street Ward*, was re-erected and finished in 1682, built of Stone, the Outside of the *Tuscan Order*, but the Roof within (which is an elliptical Cupola adorned with Fret-work of Festoons, with four Port-hole Windows) is supported by eight Pillars of the *Composite Order*; the Length is about 66, Breadth 54, and Height within 44 Feet: It has a neat Spire Steeple, in Altitude about 154 Feet.

9. *St. Augustin's* neat little Church, situated on the North-side of *Watling-street*, near *St. Paul's* Cathedral, was finished in 1683, and the Steeple in 1695; the Church and Steeple are of Stone, the latter being a Tower with Acroteria, a Cupola, a Lantern adorned with Vases, and a Spire, whose lower Part is of a parabolical Form. The Roof is cambered, divided into Pannels; adorned with Fret-work, and supported with Pillars of the *Ionic Order*; the Length of the Church is about 51, Breadth 45, and Height 30 Feet; and that of the Steeple 145 Feet.

10. *St. Benedict* (vulgarly *St. Bennet*) *Grass-church* situated on the East-side of *Grass-church-street*, in the Ward of *Bridge-within*, i. e. within the Walls of *London*, was re-edified and finished in 1685: Its Length within is about 60, Breadth 30, Height 32; and the Steeple 149 Feet.

11. *St. Bennet's Paul's Wharf Church*, situated on the North-side of *Thames-street*, in the Ward of *Castle-Baynard*, was rebuilt in 1683, of Brick and Stone, ornamented on the Outside with Festoons

Festoons carved in Stone round the Fabric; the quadrangular Roof within is supported by four Pillars and Pilasters of the *Corinthian* Order, with their Architrave, Frize, and *Cantaliever* Cornice; the Length within is 54, Breadth 50, Height 36 Feet; the Steeple (which is of Brick and Stone, as the Church) consists of a Tower, Dome and Turret, the Altitude about 118 Feet.

12. *St. Benedict's* (vulgo *St. Bennet*) Fink-church, situated on the North-side of *Thread-needle-street*, in the Ward of *Broad-street*, was built in 1673 of Stone, and is a fine Piece of Architecture; the Body of the Church within is a compleat Ellipsis, (a very commodious Form for the Auditory) and the Roof is an elliptical Cupola, (at the Centre of which is a Turret glazed round) environed with a *Cantaliever* Cornice, and supported by six Columns of the *Composite* Order; between each of which is a spacious Arch, and six large light Windows, with strong Munions and Transtems: The Length (or greater Diameter) of the Church is 63, the Breadth (or lesser Diameter) 48, the Altitude 49 Feet. The Steeple consists of a square Tower, over which is a large Cupola, and above that a Spire, which ate together above 110 Feet; and the Tower is adorned with Frescowerk of Festoons, &c.

13. *St. Bartholomew's Exchange* (or *St. Bartholomew the Less*) Church, situated on the East-side of *Bartholomew-lane*, and near the *Royal-Exchange*, in the Ward of *Broad-street*, was rebuilt in 1679; it is a strong Building, the Roof flat, adorned with Fret-work, and supported with Columns of the *Tuscan* Order, and large Arches. Here are three fine Door-cases, on the N. S. and W. Sides of the Church, whose Pilasters, Entablature, and Pediments are of the *Corinthian* Order, and adorned with Cherubims, Shields, Festoons, &c. that towards the South being more particularly spacious and fine: The Length is 78, Breadth 60, Height 41; and that of the square Tower; about 90 Feet.

14. *St. Bridget*, alias *St. Bride's* Church, situated on the South-side of *Fleet-street*, in the Ward of *Faringdon*, without the Walls of *London*, but within the Liberty of the City, was rebuilt with great Beauty and Strength in 1680, and further adorned in 1699;

the Roof is elevated on Pillars and Arches, with Entablements of the *Tuscan* Order; the Length is 111, Breadth 57, Height 41 Feet: The Altitude of the Steeple is 234 Feet; it consists of a Tower, and lofty Spire of Stone, adorned with Pilasters, and Entablature of the *Corinthian* Order, arched Pediments, Urns, &c. and spiry Arcades, of a most elegant Effect.

15. *Christ-church*, situated on the North-side of *Newgate-street*, was rebuilt in 1687; the Fabric is of Stone, spacious and beautiful, with the Buttresses on the Out-side, and adorned with Acroteria, Pine-apples, Pediments, &c. the Spire was not finished till 1704, which is likewise of Stone, adorned with Vases, &c. the Roof of the Nave of the Church is cambered, and those of the two Side-ailes are flat; the first supported by ten Pillars of the *Composite* Order; the others by as many Pilasters of the same Order; the Length is 114 Feet, Breadth 81, Height 38; the Altitude of the Steeple (which consists of a Tower and Spire) is about 153 Feet.

16. *St. Christopher's Church*, situated on the North-west Corner of *Threadneedle-street*, in the Ward of *Broad-street*, was not totally destroyed by the *great Fire*, (the Walls partly escaping the Flames) and had probably fared better, had it not been filled with Paper. It was soon after the *Fire* repaired, in 1671; afterwards beautified in 1696; all the old Part left by the *Fire* is *Gothic*, but the Pillars within are *Tuscan*; the Length is 60, Breadth 52, Height 40 Feet; Altitude of the Tower about 80 Feet.

17. *St. Clement's Danes Church*, situated on the North-side of the *Strand*, a little Westward of *Temple-Bar*, in the Liberty of *Westminster*, "being greatly decayed, was taken down in the Year 1680, and rebuilt and finished in 1682, &c. Sir *Christopher Wren*, his Majesty's Surveyor, freely and generously bestowing his great Care and Skill towards the contriving and building of it, &c." The Fabric is of Stone, strong and beautiful, of the *Corinthian* Order, with a Tower, and the late Addition thereon of an ornamental Steeple. The East-ends both of the Church and Chancel are elliptical. The Roof is cambered, supported

ported with *Corinthian* Columns, and enriched with Fret-work. On the South, fronting the *Strand*, is a circular Portico of six *Tuscan* Pillars. The Length is 96 Feet, Breadth 63, Height 48; Altitude of the Tower about 116 Feet.

18. *St. Clement's Eastcheap Church*, situated on the East-side of *St. Clement's-lane*, near *Great Eastcheap*, in the Ward of *Candewick-street*, was rebuilt of Brick and Stone, in 1686, of the *Composite* Order, having a Tower, flat Roof, and Pilasters round the Inside of the Church. The Cieling is adorned with a spacious Circle, whose Periphery is curious Fret-work. The Length is 64, Breadth 40, Height 34; and that of the Tower 88 Feet.

19. *St. Dionis Back Church*, situated on the West-side of *Lime-street*, in the Ward of *Langbourn*, was rebuilt in 1674; and the Steeple, in 1684. The Building is chiefly of Stone; the Tower and the Pillars within are strong; but Part of the Walls are of Brick *finished-over*; the said Pillars and the Pilasters that strengthen the Walls within, and support the Roof, are of the *Ionic* Order; as is also the End fronting *Lime-street*. The Length is 66 Feet, Breadth 59, Height 34; and that of the Tower and Turret 90 Feet.

20. *St. Dunstan's in the East*, situated in the Middle-way between *Tower-street*, North, and *Thames-street*, South, in *Tower-street* Ward. The Church was only repaired and new-beautified, but the Steeple was erected, as it now appears, in 1698. The Windows and Steeple are of a modern *Gothic* Style, but the Pillars and Arches within are *Tuscan*. The Altitude of the Steeple, consisting of a Stone-tower and Spire, at each Corner of which Tower are four neat smaller Spires, and the fifth or principal erected on four *Gothic* Arches, is 75 Feet.

21. *St. Edmund's the King*, situated on the North-side of *Lombard-street*, in *Langbourn* Ward, is built of Stone, and of the *Tuscan* Order: The Roof is flat, and there are no Pillars within to support it. The Length is 69 Feet, Breadth 39, Height 33; and that of the Tower about 90 Feet; the Church was rebuilt in 1690.

22. *St. George's Botolph-lane Church*, situated on the West-side of *Botolph-lane*, in the Ward of *Billinggate*, was rebuilt of Stone, in 1674. The Roof over the two Side-aisles is flat, but that over the Nave is cambered, and supported by Columns of the *Composite Order*. The Out-side of the East-end is adorned with a Stone Cornice and Pediment, and enriched with a Cherub and Festoons; the Roof with fretted Arches; and an Entablement above the Columns. The Length is 54 Feet, Breadth 36, Height 36; and of the Steeple about 84 Feet.

23. *St. James's Garlick-bill Church*, situated on the East-side of that *Hill*, near *Thames-street*, in the Ward of *Vintry*, was rebuilt of Stone 1683, with handsome outer Door-cases of the *Corinthian Order*. The Roof within is flat, and supported with 12 Columns, besides Pilasters, of the *Ionic Order*. The Length is 75, Breadth 45, Height 40 Feet; and of the Steeple (which is a Tower, with Rail and Banister above the Cornice) about 90 Feet.

24. *St. James's Westminster Church*, situated on the North-side of *Jermyn-street*, fronting towards *St. James's-square*, within the Liberty of the City of *Westminster* was erected at the Charge and Credit of *Henry Jermyn*, Earl of *St. Albans*, and of the Inhabitants, Owners and Occupiers of the Houses and Lands in this Precinct; and with the Authority of an Act of Parliament passed 3rd *Jacob I* 2nd *Ann*, constituting this Church parochial. The Walls are of Brick with Rustic Quoins, *Facias*, Doors, and Windows of Stone. The Roof is arched, supported by Pillars of the *Corinthian Order*; and the Door-cases of the *Ionic Order*. The Beauty of this Church consists chiefly, 1st, in its Roof within, divided into Pannels of Crocket and Fret-work, and the twelve Columns that support it; and in the Cornice. 2nd, In the Galleries. 3rd, In the Door-cases, especially that fronting *Jermyn-street*. 4th, In the Windows, especially two at the East-end; the upper Order a *Venetian Window*, adorned with two Columns and two Pilasters, of the *Composite Order*; the lower, of the *Corinthian*: The Length is 84, Breadth 63, Height 42; and that of the Steeple, which consists of a Tower and Clock-spire, 149 Feet.

25. *St. Lawrence Jewry Church*, situated on the North-side of *Cateaton-street*, and South-West corner of *Guildhall-yard*, in the Ward of *Cheap*, was rebuilt in 1677 of Stone, and in the *Corinthian* Order. The Roof is flat, adorned with Fret-work; and the Columns, Pilasters, and Entablement, of the same Order. The Length is 81, Breadth 68, Height 40 Feet; and that of the Steeple, (which is a Tower-lanthorn, and small Spire) about 130 Feet.

26. *St. Magnus's Church*, situated on the East-side and North-end of *London Bridge*, in *Bridge-ward*, was rebuilt in 1676, and the Steeple in 1705, of Stone. The Roof over the Nave or middle Aile is cambered, and enriched with Arches of Fret-work; also an Architrave, Frize, and Cornice, round the Walls. Over the two other Ailes flat, supported by Columns of the *Ionic* Order, &c. The Steeple consists of a Tower, a Lanthorn, a Cupola, and spiry Turret. The Length is 90, Breadth 59, Height 41 Feet; and that of the Steeple.

27. *St. Margaret's Lothbury Church*, situated on the North-side of *Lothbury*, in the Ward of *Coleman-street*, was re-edified and finished in 1690, of Stone; with a Steeple, consisting of a spacious Tower, on which is a small Dome, and on that a Spire: The Roof is flat, supported with Columns on the South, and Pilasters on the North-side, of the *Corinthian* Order. The Length is 66, Breadth 54, Height 36 Feet; and that of the Steeple 140 Feet.

28. *St. Margaret's Pattens Church*, situated on the North-side of *Little Tower-street*, in the Ward of *Billingsgate*, was rebuilt in 1687. The Walls at the West-end are of Stone, but fronting Southward of Brick covered with a Finishing, and Quoins of Stone. The Tower is also of Stone, with Acroteria and Spire, of the *Doric* Order. The outer Door-cafe at the West-end is *Tuscan*, and the Pillars and Pilasters within are *Corinthian*. The Roof is flat, having a Quadrangle of Fret-work, and the Arches adorned with the like. The Length is 66, Breadth 52, Height 32; and that of the Steeple, which consists of a spacious Tower and Spire, is 198 Feet 2 Inches.

29. *St. Martin's Ludgate* Church, situated on the North-side of *Ludgate-street*, in the Ward of *Faringdon*, was rebuilt and finished, with the Steeple, in 1684. The Walls, and four Columns near the four Angles of the Church that support the Camerated Roof, are of Stone, of the *Composite* Order: The Steeple consists of a handsome Tower, Cupola, and Spire of the *Tuscan* Order. Above which Cupola is a Balcony. The Length is 57, Breadth 66, Height 59 Feet; and of the Steeple to the Top of the Spire is 168 Feet.

30. *St. Mary Abchurch*, situated on the West-side of *Abchurch-lane*, in the Ward of *Candlewick-street*, was rebuilt in 1686, of Brick, with Stone-Quoins, Windows, and Door-cases: The Tower also is of the like Materials, which has a Cupola and Spire. The Length is 63, Breadth 60, Height 51 Feet; and of the Steeple about 140 Feet.

31. *St. Mary's-at-hill* Church, situated on the West of the Street, called *St. Mary-hill*, in the Ward of *Billingsgate*, was rebuilt in 1672. The Front towards the *Hill* is Stone; the rest of the Wall Stone; the Inside of the Roof over the middle Aile is a little Arching, in the Middle whereof is a handsome Cupola: The Roof of the Cupola is adorned with Cherubims, Arches, and Leaves; and the rest of the Church-cieling with quadrangular Figures, all of Fret-work; under which is a *Cantaliiever* Cornice. The Length is 96, Breadth 60, Altitude to the Cieling of the Roof 26, and to the Center of the Cupola 38 Feet; and that of the Steeple, consisting of a Tower and Turret, about 66 Feet.

32. *St. Mary's Aldermanry* Church, situated on the East-side of *Bow-lane* in the Ward of *Cordwainers-street*, was rebuilt by a private Benefaction, before the Public Fund was settled by Parliament on Coals, for rebuilding the Churches demolished by the *Fire*. The lower Part of the Tower was repaired by the Surveyor, and the upper Part new-built in 1711. The Altitude to the Vertex of the Pinnacles is 135 Feet.

33. *St.*

33. *St. Mary Magdalen's, Old-Fish-street Church*, situated on the North-side of *Little Knightrider-street*, in the Ward of *Castle-Baynard*, was rebuilt in the Year 1685, mostly of Stone; with Rail and Banister round the Outside. There are three Ailes, and a handsome Stone-Tower. The Length is 60, Breadth 48, Height 30 Feet; and of the Tower.

34. *St. Mary's Somerset Church*, situated on the North-side of *Thames-Street*, in the Ward of *Queenhythe*, was rebuilt in 1695 of Stone, with the Tower. Here are two Ailes, with a flat Roof, adorned with a Cornice; and between the Windows with Fret-work of Cherubims, &c. The Length is 83, Breadth 36, Height 30 Feet; and of the Tower, to the Top of the highest Pinnacles, 120 Feet.

35. *St. Mary's le-bow*, situated on the South-side of *Cheapside*, in the Ward of *Cordwainers-street*. This Church was rebuilt and finished in 1683, upon the Wall of a very ancient Church, about the early Time of the *Roman Colony*, which, by the Rising of the Ground in succeeding Ages, was intirely buried under the Level of the present Street of *Cheapside*. It is built of Brick and Stone; the Walls covered with a Finishing: the Roof is arched, and supported with ten *Corinthian* Columns; there are three Ailes, besides the cross Aile at the West-end. The Model is after that of the *Templum Pacis*.

BUT the principal Ornament of this Church is the Steeple, erected near the North-West Angle, and made contiguous by a Lobby between the Church and Steeple, which is founded upon an *old Roman Causeway*, lying about 18 Feet below the Level of the Street. It is accounted by the judicious Artists an admirable Piece of Architecture, not to be paralleled by the Steeple of any parochial Church in *Europe*. It was designed by the incomparable Sir *Christopher Wren*, begun in 1671, and finished in 1680. It is built of *Portland-stone*, consisting of a Tower and Spire: The Tower is square; in the North-side thereof is a Door and beautiful Door-case; the Peers and Arch are of the

Tuscan

Tuscan Order, and adorned with two Columns of the *Doric* Order; the *Metops* enriched with Cherubims; above the Cornice is an elliptical Aperture, on the Key-piece is a Cherub, whence (by way of Compartment) extend two Festoons of large Fruit, sustained lower by two Cupids in a sitting Posture, there resting on the Cornice; and the whole farther adorned with Rustic-work, and another Door-case of the same Form, on the West-side, above which on the said North-side, is another Aperture and Balcony; and a little higher a *Modillion* Cornice, above that are four Windows (on each Side one) each adorned with four Pilasters, with Entablement of the *Ionic* Order; over the Cornice a Balustrade, and at each Angle four Cartouches, erected tapering; and, on the Meeting of the upper Ends, a spacious Vase, which terminates the Tower.

THE Spire begins with a circular Mure; and on that, a little higher than the Tops of the said Vases, is a Range of Columns with Entablature, and Aerosteria, of the *Corinthian* Order. This Balcony is adorned with Bows or Arches, all which you pass under in walking round this Part of the Spire, which (a little higher) is adorned with Pedestals, their Columns and Entablature of the *Composite* Order; so that here are *all the five Orders*, regularly executed. On the Order stand Cartouches, whereon is erected an Obelisk of a considerable Altitude, and at the Vertex thereof a spacious Ball; and above that (as a Weather-cock) is the Figure of a Dragon of Brass gilt; in the expanded Wings is figured a Cross, (the support of the Ensign armorial of the City of London.) The Dimensions of the Church within, are, Length 65 and an half Feet, Breadth 63, Altitude 38; and that of the famous Steeple 225 Feet.

To give the Sentiments of an Author we have taken Occasion sometimes to quote: "The Steeple of *Boro-Church*, says he, is another Master-piece (of Sir *Christopher Wren's*); in a peculiar Kind of Building, which has no fixed Rule to direct it, nor is it to be reduced to any settled Laws of Beauty; without doubt, if " we

“ we consider it only a Part of some other Building, it can be
 “ esteemed no other than a delightful Absurdity : But if either
 “ considered in itself, or as a Decoration of a whole City in
 “ Prospect, not only to be justified, but admired. That which
 “ we have now mentioned is beyond Question as perfect as hu-
 “ man Imagination can contrive or execute, and 'till we see it
 “ outdone, we shall hardly think it to be equalled.”

36. *St. Mary's Woolnoth Church*, situated on the South-side of *Lombard-street*, was repaired in 1677. The Sides, the Roof, and Part of the End, having been damnified by the *great Fire* : The Steeple was old, and wanted rebuilding, which, together with the whole Church, is now very substantially performed by the ingenious and skilful Architect Mr. *Nicholas Hawkmoor* ; who formerly was, and continued for many Years, a Fellow-Craft to *D. G. Master WREN*, and was afterwards employed under him in the *royal, and other public Works*.

37. *St. Mary Aldermanbury Church*, situated near the Middle of *Aldermanbury*, in the Ward of *Cripplegate*, was rebuilt in 1677, of Stone, with the Steeple, consisting of a Tower and Turret. The Roof within is cambered, and supported with twelve Columns of the *Composite* Order : At the East-end is a large Cornice and Pediment ; also two large Cartouches, and Pine-Apples of Stone carved ; the Inside of the Roof is adorned with Arches of Fret-work, and the said Columns with an Entablature ; the Cornice *Cantaliever*. The Length 72, Breadth 45, Height 38 Feet, and of the Steeple about 90 Feet.

38. *St. Matthew Friday-street Church*, situated on the West-side of *Friday-street*, near *Cheapside*, in the Ward of *Faringdon*, was rebuilt in 1685. The Walls and Tower are of Brick, the Windows and Door-cases Stone ; as is all the Front towards *Friday-street*. The Length is 60, Breadth 33, Height 31 ; and of the Tower 74 Feet.

39. *St. Michael Bassingbald* (alias *Bassingbaw*) Church, situated on the West-side of *Bassingbald-street*, in the Ward of *Bassingbaw*, was rebuilt and finished in 1679. The Walls are Brick ; the

Tower of Stone; three Ailes, the Apertures of each Side similar to those of their Opposites in Number and Model; Pillars of the *Corinthian* Order: The Roof is camерated, and divided into Quadrangular Pannels of Crocket-work; also a *Cantaliever* Cor-nice, Frize, &c. enriched with Foliage, &c. the Length 70, Breadth 50, Height 42 Feet; and of the Tower 75 Feet.

40. *St. Michael Royal* Church, on the East-side of *College-hill*, in the Ward of *Vintry*, was rebuilt in 1694. The Walls are of Stone, and at the East-end some Brick; a flat square Roof, adorned with Fret and Crotchet-work. The Length is 86, Breadth 48, Height 40; and of the Tower, about 90 Feet.

41. *St. Michael Queenbythe* Church, on the South-west Angle of *Little Trinity-lane*, in *Thames-street*, in the Ward of *Queen-bythe*, was rebuilt in 1677. The Walls are of Stone; there are three Ailes; the Roof is square and flat, with the Ornament of a Quadrangle bounded with Fret-work. The Length 71, Breadth 40, Height 39; and that of the Steeple, consisting of a Tower and Spire, 335 Feet.

42. *St. Michael Woodstreet* Church, on the West-side of *Great Wood-street*, in the Ward of *Cripplegate*, was rebuilt in 1675, of Stone; the Roof flat, and adorned with Fret and Crocket-work, the Walls with Arches and Imposts; the Front towards *Wood-street*, with Stone Pilasters, Entablature, and pitched Pediment of the *Ionic* Order. The Length within is 63, Breadth 42, Height 31 Feet; of the Tower 90 Feet.

43. *St. Michael Crooked-lane* Church, on the East-side of *St. Michael's-lane*, in the Ward of *Candlewick-street*, was rebuilt in 1688, of Stone. The Length is 78, Breadth 46, Height 32 Feet; and of the Tower to the Top of the Pinnacles about 100 Feet.

44. *St. Michael Cornhill* Church, on the South-side of *Cornhill*, in the Ward of *Cornhill*, being demolished by the *great Fire*, (except the Tower) was rebuilt in 1672, mostly of Stone, and with three Ailes; the Roof camерated, having Groins and Im-posts covered with Lead, and supported with *Tuscan* Columns.

The

The Length is 87, Breadth 60, Height 35 Feet; and, of the Tower to the Top of the small ones at the Angles, 130 Feet.

45. *St. Mildred Bread-street* Church, on the East-side of *Bread-street*, and in the Ward of *Bread-street*, was rebuilt in 1683. The Front towards *Bread-street* is well built of Free-stone; the rest of the Walls, and Tower, of Brick; the four Sides within the Structure are uniform, each having one Window under a spacious graceful Arch; and the Roof is a Dome, whose Base's Circumference touches the four Arches aforesaid. Here are two Ailes, and the Steeple is placed at the South-East Angle of the Church. The Arches and Walls within are adorned with great Variety of Fret-work, &c. The Length is 62, Breadth 36, Height 40 Feet, and to the Top of the Dome 52 Feet; and of the Steeple to the Top of the Spire 140.

46. *St. Mildred Poultry* Church, on the North-side of the *Poultry*, near *Stocks-market*, in the Ward of *Cheap*, was rebuilt in 1676, of Stone, and has three small Ailes, with a flat quadrangular Roof, adorned with Fret-work, &c. The Outside next the *Poultry* has a Cornice, Pediment, and Acroters, with Enrichments of Foliage, &c. all cut in Stone. The Length is 56, Breadth 42, Height 36 Feet; and of the Stone Tower 75.

47. *St. Nicholas Cole-Abbey* Church, on the South-side of *Old Fish-street*, in the Ward of *Queenbythe*, was rebuilt in 1677. The Walls are well built of Stone; the Steeple is a Tower, and a Frustum of a Pyramid covered with Lead, and Balcony at the upper End; there are three Ailes; the Roof is flat, adorned with Pannels of Crocket-work; and the Walls with *Corinthian* Pilasters. The Length is 63, Breadth 43, Height 36 Feet; and of the Steeple 135.

48. *St. Olaves Jewry* Church, on the West-side of the *Old Jewry*, in the Ward of *Coleman-street*, was rebuilt in 1673. The Walls are partly Brick, with Stone Facias, Windows, Door-cases; the Outside of the East-end is adorned with Pilasters, Cornice, and a spacious pitched Pediment; the upper Part of the Walls, at the meeting with the Roof round the Church, is enriched with Cherubims, Festoons, and Cartouches: There are two Ailes, and a very large

Chancel. The Steeple is of Stone, consisting of a handsome Tower, with Pinnacles. The Length is 78, Breadth 34, Height 36 Feet; and of the Tower, to the Top of its Pinnacles, about 88 Feet.

49. *St. Peter's Church in Cornhill*, was rebuilt in 1681, of Stone, except Part of the South-side, and the Tower, which is Brick; the rest of the Steeple, *viz.* the Dome and Spire, are Timber covered with Lead; the Roof within is camered, and supported with square Pillars, adorned with Pilasters of the *Corinthian* Order; and there are three Ailes. The Length is 80, Breadth 47, Height 40; and of the Steeple, about 140 Feet.

50. *St. Sepulchre's Church*, on the North-side of *Snow-bill*, in the Ward of *Faringdon without*, being almost demolished by the great *Fire* (except Part of the Wall and Steeple) was rebuilt in 1670. The Walls are of Stone strengthened with Buttresses; the Tower is also of Stone, with four small Spires, one at each Angle, which, as also the Windows, are modern *Gothic*; the Roof over the Nave is camered, but is flat; and lower about 8 Feet over the Side-aisles, supported with twelve strong Stone Columns of the *Tuscan* Order. The Length is (besides the Passage or Ambulatory to the West-end) 126 Feet, Breadth (excluding the Chapel on the North-side) 58, Height of the Roof over the Middle-aisle 35; and of the Tower and Spires, about 140 Feet.

51. *St. Stephen's Coleman-street*, was rebuilt in 1676, chiefly of Stone, with two Ailes. The Roof is flat, without Pillars to support it. On the Outside, the Front of the East-end is adorned a Cornice and circular Pediment between two Pine-apples, &c. The Length is 75, Breadth 35, Height 44; and of the Tower, besides the Turret, 65 Feet.

52. *St. Stephen's Wallbrook Church*, near *Stocks-market*, was rebuilt in 1676. The Walls and Tower are of Stone; the Roof within, over the Middle-aisle, is arched in the Center of which is a spacious Cupola, and a Lantern in the Middle of that: Over the rest of the Church the Roof is flat, supported by *Corinthian* Columns and Pilasters. Here are three Ailes, and a Cross-aisle. The Length is 75, Breadth 56, Altitude of the middle Roof 34, of the Cupola and Lantern

Lantern 58 Feet; and of the Tower to the Top of the Rail and Banister, about 70 Feet.

“ *Wallbrook Church*, so little known among us, is famous all over “ *Europe*, and is justly reputed the Master-piece of the celebrated “ *Sir Christopher Wren*. Perhaps *Italy* itself can produce no modern “ Building that can vie with this, in Taste or Proportion: There “ is not a Beauty which the Plan would admit of, that is not to be “ found here in its greatest Perfection; and Foreigners very justly “ call our Judgment in question for understanding its Graces no “ better, and allowing it no higher a Degree of Fame.”

53. *St. Swithin's Church*, on the North-side of *Cannon-street*, near *London-stone*, in the Ward of *Wallbrook*, was rebuilt in 1679, of Stone, with the Tower; the Roof supported with Demi-columns of the *Composite* Order. Here are three Ailes; and the whole is commodious and pleasant, though small. The Length 61 Feet from North to South, from East to West 42, Height 40; and of the Tower and Spire 150 Feet.

54. *St. Vedast*, alias *Foster Church*, on the East-side of *Foster-lane*, in the Ward of *Farringdon*, was rebuilt in 1697, of Stone, with three Ailes; the Roof flat, supported on the South-side with *Tuscan* Columns, and adorned with an elliptical Figure within a Parrallelogram, environed with curious Fret-work, &c. The Length is 69 Feet, Breadth 51, Altitude 36; and of the Tower, about 90 Feet.

THE King also founded *Cbelfea-Hospital* for old Soldiers, and a most curious New Palace at *Greenwich* from a Design of *Inigo Jones*, conducted by *Grand Warden WEB* as *Master of Work*; and another Palace at *Winchester*, designed by *Grand Master WREN*, an excellent Pile of the richest *Corintbian* Order, covered in before the King's Death, but never finished, and now in Ruins. It extcnds to the West 326 Feet, to the South 216 Feet. There was particularly intended a large Cupola, 30 Feet above the Roof, which would have been seen a great Way to the Sea; and also a regular Street of handsome Houses, leading in a direct Line down the Hill, from the Front of the Palace to the West-gate of the Cathedral;

'Cathedral; for which, and for the Parks, the Ground was pro-
 'cured; and Preparations made for proper Plantations, a necef-
 'sary Ornament for that open Situation. *D. G. Master WREN* had
 projected also to have brought from the Downs a River thro' the
 Park, which would have formed a Cascade of 30 Feet Fall. The
 whole Disposition of this Palace was such, as made it esteemed by
 the best Judges an excellent Model of a Royal-hunting-seat. In
 this Place, (where probably had been the *Roman Praetorium*)
 'stood an ancient Castle, which had been often besieged, but
 'never so straitly, as when *Maud* the Empress maintained it against
 'King *Stephen*. In digging for the new Foundations, were dis-
 'covered divers *Roman* and *Saxon* Antiquities, as Coins of *Con-*
stantine the Great, and others; a Brick Pavement of the *tessel-*
lated Work; a round Brass Seal, with a Head engraved, and this
 'Inscription in *Saxon* Characters,

S I G I L L U M S E C R E T I. *¶* &c.

THE King ordered Sir *WILLIAM BRUCE*, *Baronet*, *Grand Master* of *Scotland*, to rebuild his Palace of *Holyrood-House* at *Edinburgh* in the best *Augustan Style*, and the *Scottish Secretary's* Office at *Whitehall*. *G. Master BRUCE* built also his own pretty Seat at *Kinross*.

¶ So that the *Fellow Crafts* were never more employed than in this Reign, nor in a more lofty *Style*; and many *Lodges* were constituted throughout the Islands* by Leave of the several noble *Grand Masters*: For after *Grand Master Rivers* demitted, *A. D. 1674*,

GEORGE VILLARS Duke of *Bucks*, an old *Mason*, succeeded as *G. Master of England*; but being indolent, he left all Business to his *Deputy WREN* and his *Wardens*.

By

* For besides many other fine *Structures* in and about *London*, many noble *Mansions* in the Country were built or founded; as—*Wing-House*, *Bedfordshire*—*Chevening* in *Kent*—*Ambrosebury* in *Wiltshire*—*Hotham-House* and *Stainborough*, *Yorkshire*—*Palace of Hamilton* in *Clydefdale*—*Sterling-House*, near the Castle—*Drumlanrig* in *Nidsdale*, and many more.

By an Inscription in the Middle of the Church of St. *Dunstan's Fleet-street*, near the Chancel, it appears that one **EDWARD MARSHAL**, Esq; had been **MASTER MASON** of ENGLAND; probably under the Protectorate: And that King *Charles II.* had also appointed his Son, **JOSHUA MARSHAL**, Esq; **MASTER MASON**, at a Time when the rebuilding of the City of *London* required a great Increase of *Masters* as well as *Fellow-Crafts*.

HENRY BENNET, Earl of *Arlington*, succeeded **Grand Master VILLARS**; and this to, was too deeply engaged in Affairs of *State*, to visite the *Lodges*: Yet in his *Mastership* the Fraternity was considerable still, and many Gentlemen requested to be admitted.

BUT many of the Fraternity's *Records* of this and former Reigns were lost in the next, and at the *Revolution*; and many of them were too hastily burnt in our Time from a Fear of making Discoveries, that we have not so ample an Account as could be wished, of the *Grand Lodge*, &c.

KING *Charles II.* dying on the 6th of *February*, 1684-5, his Brother succeeded, *viz.*,

4. **JAMES II. Stewart**, aged 51 Years. A most excellent *Statue* of him still stands in *Whiteball*. But not being a *Brother Mason*, the *Art* was much neglected, and People of all sorts were otherwise engaged in this Reign: Only upon the Death of **Grand Master Arlington**, 1685, the *Lodges* met and elected

Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN **Grand Master**, who appointed **Mr. Gabriel Cibber**, } **Grand Wardens**. } and while carrying on **Mr. Edward Strong**, } **St. Paul's**, he annually met those Brethren that could attend him, to keep up good old *Usages*, till the *Revolution*, when

WILLIAM of Nassau, Prince of *Orange*, landed on the 5th of *November*, 1688; and King **JAMES** sailed to *France* on the 23d of *December* following, and died there on the 6th of *September*, 1701.

C H A P. II.

From the Revolution to Grand Master MONTAGU, 1721.

UPON King James's going off, the Convention of States entailed the Crown of *England* upon King James's two Daughters, MARY Princess of *Orange*, and ANNE Princess of *Denmark*, and their Issue. And failing them on WILLIAM Prince of *Orange*; for, his Mother, *Mary Stewart*, was King James's eldest Sister: But *ORANGE* was to reign only during Life. Accordingly on the 13th of *Februry*, 1688-9.

5. KING WILLIAM III. aged 38 Years, and his Wife

6. QUEEN MARY II. Stewart, aged 26 Years.

SHE died at *Kensington* without Issue on the 28th of *December*, 1694.

PARTICULAR *Lodges* were not so frequent and mostly *occasional* in the *South*, except in or near the Places where great Works were carried on. Thus Sir *Robert Clayton*, Lord Mayor of *London*, got an *Occasional Lodge* of his Brother *Masters* to meet at *St. Thomas's Hospital Southwark*, A. D. 1693, and to advise the Governors about the best Design of rebuilding that Hospital, as it now stands most beautiful; near which a *stated Lodge* continued long afterwards.

BESIDES that and the *old Lodge* of *St. Paul's*, as could be remembered by some Brothers yet living in 1730, there was another in *Piccadilly*, over against *St. James's Church*; one near *Westminster Abby*, another near *Covent-Garden*, one in *Holborn*, one on *Tower-Hill*, and some more that assembled *statedly*.

THE King was privately made a *Free-Mason*, approved of their Choice of *Grand Master WREN*, and encouraged him in rearing *St. Paul's Cathedral*, and the great *New Part* of *HAMPTON-COURT* in

in the *Augustan Stile*, by far the finest *Royal House* in *England*, after an old Design of *Inigo Jones*, where a bright *Lodge* was held during the Building. The Facade, or *King's Apartment*, fronting the Privy-garden, and *Thames*, extends 328 Feet; the Facade, or *Queen's Apartment*, fronting the House-park, extends 330 Feet; the Access to the principal Stair-case leading to the *King's-side*, is through a beautiful Portico of about 90 Feet long, consisting of a Colonade of 16 duplicated Pillars, of the *Ionick Order*. " Both " *House* and *Parks* being environ'd on three Sides with the River " *Thames*, and consequently enjoying as pleasant a Situation as the " Prudence of its first Founder *Cardinal Wolsey* could select for it, " was indeed a Piece of Work of great Beauty and Magnificence " for the Age it was built in. But the Addition made to it by " *King William and Queen Mary* do so far excel what it was before, " that they evidently shew what vast Advancements Architecture " has received since that Time."

*Sic Partem Ille Domus, quam vix felicior Aetas
Finiat, exegit.* —

If the World had not been depriv'd so soon of the inestimable Life of *Queen Mary*, and had the *Surveyor* been impower'd to have finished his whole Design, *Leland's Description of Hampton Court* would have been a truer Resemblance of its latter than primitive State.

*Eft locus insolito rerum splendore superbus,
Alluiturque vagâ Tamisini fluminis undâ,
Nomine ab antiquo jam tempore dictus Avona,
Hic rex Willhelmus tales hic condidit aedes
Magnificas, quales toto sol aureus orbe
Non vidit.*

The King also built his little Palace of *Kensington*, and finish'd *Chelesa Hospital*. The Industry, and Conduct of Sir *Christopher*, and Sir *Stephen Fox*, jointly in the Erection and Settlement hereof, are worthy Remembrance: Sir *Stephen Fox*, a *Lord of the Treasury*, took care for the due Payment of the Works; whilst the *Surveyor*

A a vigorously

vigorously prosecuted his Part in the Buildings; and lastly prescrib'd the Statutes, and whole Oeconomy of the House, which for Cleanliness, Health, and Convenience, is deservedly esteem'd one of the best regulated in *Europe*; well suiting, in every particular, the pious Design, and Munificence of its royal Founders.

He also appointed the fine new Palace of Greenwich (begun by King *Charles II.*) to be an *Hospital* for old Seamen, A. D. 1695, and order'd it to be finish'd as begun after *Jones*'s old *Design*. The *Surveyor* was among the first who address'd their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, to convert the Site and Buildings of their *Royal Palace* to this most charitable Use; which was also industriously promoted by the Lord *Sommers*, Mr. *Evelyn*, Mr. *Bridgman* Secretary of the *Admiralty*, and Mr. *Lowndes* Secretary of the *Treasury*. This extensive *Charity* was not only calculated for the Relief and Support of the veteran Seamen, and such as had been wounded or disabled in the Service, but also for the Relief and Maintenance of such Widows, and the Education of such Orphans, whose Husbands, and Parents had been slain in the Defence of the Nation at Sea. A Project seasonably adjusted for the Encouragement and Improvement of that other most important Branch of the national Defence, the *naval Arms of Great-Britain*. After the Grant had pass'd the *great Seal*, and an ample Commission appointed, with Powers to conduct and regulate all Affairs relating to the Building of the *Hospital*; and the *Surveyor* nominated a *Director*, and *chief Architect* of this great Undertaking, he chearfully engag'd in the Work, *gratis*, and contriv'd the new Fabrick extensive, durable, and magnificent, conformable to the graceful *Pavilion*, which had been erected there by King *Charles the Second*, and originally intended for his own Palace; contributing his Time, Labour and Skill, and prosecuting the Works for several Years, with all the Expedition the Circumstances of Affairs would allow; without any Salary, Emolument or Reward (which good Example, 'tis to be hoped, has been since follow'd;) preferring in this, as in every other Passage of his Life, the public Service to any

any private Advantage of his own, by the Acquest of Wealth, of which he had always a great Contempt.

This Year our most noble Brother CHARLES LENNOX Duke of Richmond and Lennox (Father of the late Duke) *Master* of a Lodge at Chichester, coming to the annual Assembly and Feast at London, was chosen *Grand Master*, and approv'd by the King.

Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN was { *Edward Strong, sen.* } *Grand Master*, who acted as { *Edward Strong, jun.* } *Wardens*, before at the Head of the *Craft*, and was again chosen *Grand Master*, A. D. 1698.

In this Reign NAVAL Architecture was wonderfully improv'd; and the King discover'd his High Taste in building his elegant Palace at *Loo* in *Holland*, till he died at *Kensington* 8 March 1701-2, when

7. ANN Stewart, the other Daughter of King James II. aged 38 Years, succeeded as *Queen Sovereign*, Wife of *George Prince of Denmark*: He was the Patron of *Astronomers* and *Navigators*, and died at *Kensington* 28 Oct. 1708.

Queen ANN enlarg'd St. James's Palace, and after the famous Battle of *Blenheim*, A. D. 1704, demolish'd the old Royal Castle of *Wood-Stock* in *Oxfordshire*, and built in its stead the Castle of *Blenheim* for her General JOHN CHURCHILL Duke of *Marlborough*.

The Queen in her 5th Year, united the *two* Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* into the *one* Kingdom of *GREAT-BRITAIN*, which commenced on 1 May, 1707.

After the *UNION* of the *Crowns* 104 Years.

The Queen and *Parliament* enacted the Building of 50 new additional *Parish Churches* in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*: *Grand Master* WREN, being appointed not only *Surveyor*, but one of the Commissioners for carrying on the Works, attended that Service with all the Application his other Offices would permit; and preparatory thereunto, took occasion to impart his Thoughts to this Effect, in a Letter to a Friend in that Commission.

SINCE Providence, in great Mercy, has protracted my Age, to the finishing the cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, and the parochial Churches of *London*, in lieu of those demolish'd by the *Fire*; (all which were executed during the Fatigues of my Employment in the Service of the Crown, from that time to the present happy Reign;) and being now constituted one of the Commissioners for Building, pursuant to the late *Act*, *Fifty* more Churches in *London* and *Westminster*; I shall presume to communicate briefly my Sentiments, after long Experience; and without further Ceremony exhibit to better Judgment, what at present occurs to me, in a transient View of this whole Affair; not doubting but that the Debates of the worthy Commissioners may hereafter give me occasion to change, or add to these Speculations.

1. First, I conceive the Churches should be built, not where vacant Ground may be cheapest purchased in the Extremities of the Suburbs, but among the thicker Inhabitants, for Convenience of the better sort, although the Site of them should cost more; the better Inhabitants contributing most to the future Repairs, and the Ministers and Officers of the Church, and Charges of the Parish.

2. I could wish that all Burials in Churches might be disallowed, which is not only unwholesome, but the Pavements can never be kept even, nor Pews upright: And if the Church-yard be close about the Church, this also is inconvenient, because the Ground being continually raised by the Graves, occasions in Time a Descent by Steps into the Church, which renders it damp, and the Walls green, as appears evidently in all old Churches.

3. It will be enquired, where then shall be the Burials? I answer in Cemeteries seated in the Out-skirts of the Town: And since it is become the Fashion of the Age to solemnize Funerals by a Train of Coaches, (even where the Deceased are of moderate Condition) though the Cemeteries should be half a Mile, or more, distant from the Church: the Charge need be little or no more than usual; the Service may be first performed in the Church: But for the

the Poor, and such as must be interred at the Parish Charge, a publick Hearse of two Wheels and one Horse may be kept at small Expence, the usual Bearers to lead the Horse, and take out the Corpse at the Grave. A Piece of Ground of two Acres in the Fields will be purchased for much less than two Rods among the Buildings: This being inclosed with a strong Brick Wall, and having a Walk round, and two cross Walks, decently planted with Yew-trees, the four Quarters may serve four Parishes, where the Dead need not be disturbed at the Pleasure of the Sexton, or piled four or five upon one another, or Bones thrown out to gain Room. In these Places beautiful Monuments may be erected; but yet the Dimensions should be regulated by an Architect, and not left to the Fancy of every Mason; for thus the Rich, with large Marble Tombs, would shoulder out the Poor; when a Pyramid, a good Bust, or Statue on a proper Pedestal, will take up little Room in the Quarters, and be properer than Figures lying on Marble Beds: The Walls will contain Escutcheons and Memorials for the Dead, and the Area good Air and Walks for the Living. It may be considered further, that if the Cemeteries be thus thrown into the Fields, they will bound the Excessive Growth of the City with a graceful Border, which is now encircled with Scavengers Dung-Stalls.

4. As to the Situation of the Churches, I should propose they be brought as forward as possible into the larger and more open Streets, not in obscure Lanes, nor where Coaches will be much obstructed in the Passage. Nor are we, I think, too nicely to observe East or West in the Position, unless it falls out properly: Such Fronts as shall happen to lie most open in View should be adorned with Porticos, both for Beauty and Convenience; which together with handsome Spires, or Lanterns, rising in good Proportion above the neighbouring Houses, (of which I have given several Examples in the City of different Forms) may be of sufficient Ornament to the Town, without a great Expence for enriching the outward Walls of the Churches, in which Plainness and Duration, ought

ought principally, if not wholly, to be studied. When a Parish is divided, I suppose it may be thought sufficient, if the Mother-Church has a Tower large enough for a good Ring of Bells, and the other Churches smaller Towers for two or three Bells: because great Towers and lofty Steeples, are sometimes more than half the Charge of the Church.

5. I shall mention something of the Materials for publick Fabricks. It is true, the mighty Demand for the hasty Works of thousands of Houses at once, after the Fire of *London*, and the Frauds of those who built by the Great, have so debased the Value of Materials, that good Bricks are not to be now had, without greater Prices than formerly, and indeed if rightly made, will deserve them; but Brick-makers spoil the Earth in the mixing and hasty burning, till the Bricks will hardly bear Weight; though the Earth about *London*, rightly managed, will yield as good Bricks as were the *Roman* Bricks, (which I have often found in the old Ruins of the City) and will endure, in our Air, beyond any Stone our Island affords; which unless the Quarries lie near the Sea, are too dear for general Use: The best is *Portland*, or *Rock-abbe*y Stone; but these are not without their Faults. The next Material is the Lime; Chalk-Lime is the constant Practice, which, well mixed with good Sand, is not amiss, though much worse than hard Stone-Lime. The Vaulting of *St. Paul's* is a rendering as hard as Stone; it is composed of Cockle-shell-Lime, well beaten with Sand; the more Labour in the beating, the better and stronger the Mortar. I shall say nothing of Marble, (though *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, afford good, and of beautiful Colours) but this will prove too costly for our Purpose, unless for Altar-pieces. In Windows and Doors *Portland* Stone may be used, with good Bricks, and Stone Quoyns. As to Roofs, good Oak is certainly the best; because it will bear some Negligence: The Church-wardens Care may be defective in speedy mending Drips; they usually white-wash the Church, and set up their Names; but neglect to preserve the Roof over their Heads: It must be allowed, that the Roof being more out

out of Sight, is still more unminded. Next to Oak, is good yellow Deal, which is a Timber of Length, and light, and makes excellent Work at first, but if neglected will speedily perish, especially if Gutters (which is a general Fault in Builders) be made to run upon the principal Rafters, the Ruin may be sudden. Our Sea-service for Oak, and the Wars in the North-sea, make Timber at present of excessive Price. I suppose ere long we must have recourse to the *West-Indies*, where most excellent Timber may be had for cutting and fetching. Our Tiles are ill made, and our Slate not good ; Lead is certainly the best and lightest Covering, and being of our own Growth and Manufacture, and lasting, if properly laid, for many hundred Years, is, without question, the most preferable, though I will not deny but an excellent Tile may be made to be very durable : Our Artisans are not yet instructed in it, and it is not soon done to inform them.

6. The Capacity and Dimensions of the new Churches may be determined by a Calculation. It is, as I take it, pretty certain, that the Number of Inhabitants, for whom these Churches are provided, are five times as many as those in the City, who were burnt out, and probably more than 400,000 grown Persons that should come to Church, for whom these fifty Churches are to be provided, (besides some Chapels already built, though too small to be made parochial.) Now, if the Churches could hold each 2000, it would yet be very short of the necessary Supply. The Churches therefore must be large ; but still, in our reformed Religion, it should seem vain to make a *Parish-church* larger than that all who are present can both hear and see. The *Romanists*, indeed, may build larger Churches ; it is enough if they hear the Murmur of the Mass, and see the Elevation of the Host, but ours are to be fitted for Auditories. I can hardly think it practicable to make a single Room so capacious, with Pews and Galleries, as to hold above 2000 Persons, and all to hear the Service, and both to hear distinctly, and see the Preacher. I endeavoured to effect this, in building the Parish Church of St. James's, *Westminster*, which, I presume, is the most,

most capacious, with these Qualifications, that hath yet been built; and yet at a solemn Time, when the Church was much crowded, I could not discern from a Gallery, that 2000 were present. In this Church I mention, though very broad, and the middle Nave arched up, yet as there are no Walls of a second Order, nor Lanterns, nor Buttresses, but the whole Roof rests upon the Pillars, as do also the Galleries; I think it may be found beautiful and convenient, and as such the cheapest of any Form I could invent.

7. Concerning the Placing of the Pulpit, I shall observe—A moderate Voice may be heard 50 Feet distant before the Preacher, 30 Feet on each Side, and 20 behind the Pulpit; and not this, unless the Pronunciation be distinct and equal, without losing the Voice at the last Word of the Sentence, which is commonly emphatical, and if obscured, spoils the whole Sense. A *Frenchman* is heard further than an *English* Preacher, because he raises his Voice, and not sinks his last Words: I mention this as an insufferable Fault in the Pronunciation of some of our otherwise excellent Preachers; which Schoolmasters might correct in the young, as a vicious Pronunciation, and not as the *Roman* Orators spoke: For the principal Verb is in Latin usually the last Word; and if that be lost, what becomes of the Sentence?

8. By what I have said, it may be thought reasonable, that the new Church should be at least 60 Feet broad, and 90 Feet long, besides a Chancel at one End, and the Bellfrey and Portico at the other. These Proportions may be varied; but to build more Room, than that every Person may conveniently hear and see, is to create Noise and Confusion. A Church should not be so filled with Pews, but that the Poor may have Room enough to stand and sit in the Alleys, for to them equally is the Gospel preached. It were to be wished there were to be no Pews, but Benches; but there is no stemming the Tide of Profit, and the Advantage of Pew-keepers; especially too, since by Pews in the Chapels of Ease,

the

the Minister is chiefly supported. It is evident, these fifty Churches are not enough for the present Inhabitants, and the Town will continually grow ; but it is to be hoped, that hereafter more may be added, as the Wisdom of the Government shall think fit ; and therefore the Parishes should be so divided, as to leave Room for Sub-divisions, or at least for Chapels of Ease.

About the same Time the excellent *Masons*, under the Direction of their *Grand Master*, shewed their Skill in *Buckingham House* and *Marlborough House* in *St. James's Park*, *Powis House* in *Ormond-street*, the *Opera House* in the *Haymarket*, and many more about Town : And in the Country the Duke of *Devonshire*'s fine *Chatsworth* in *Derbyshire*, *Stourton* in *Wiltshire*, the Earl of *Carlisle*'s *Castle Howard* near *York*, *Helmsley House* or *Duncomb Park*, *Mere-worth House* in *Kent*, *Wilbury House* in *Wiltshire*, &c. Nay, after the Peace of *Utrecht*, many rich old Officers in the Army, returning home good Connoisseurs in Architecture, delighted in raising stately Mansions.

But the *AUGUSTAN* Stile was most richly displayed at *Oxford*, in the New Chapel of *Trinity College* by Dr. *BATHURST*, in *Peck-Water-Square* of *Christ's-Church College* by Dr. *ALDRIGE*, in *Queen's-College* by Dr. *LANCASTER*, elegantly rebuilt, in *Allballow's Church*, the new *Printing-House*, &c.

Grand Master WREN, who had designed *St. PAUL's, London*, A. D. 1673 ; and, as *Master of Work*, had conducted it from the *Footstone*, had the Honour to finish that noble *Cathedral*. The first Stone of this *Basilica* was laid in the Year 1675, and the Works carried on with such Care and Industry, that, by the Year 1685, the Walls of the *Quire* and Side-Isles were finished, with the circular North and South Porticos ; and the great Pillars of the Dome brought to the same Height : And it pleased God in his Mercy to bless the *GRAND MASTER* with Health and Length of Days, and to enable him to compleat the whole Structure in the Year 1710, to the Glory of his most holy Name, and Promotion of

his divine Worship, the principal Ornament of the Imperial Seat of this Realm. * *Majestas conuenit ista Deo.*

The highest or last Stone on the Top of the Lantern was laid by the Hands of the GRAND MASTER's Son, CHRISTOPHER WREN, Esq; deputed by his Father in the Presence of that excellent Artificer Mr. Strong, and his Son, GRAND WARDENS, and other *Free and Accepted Masons*, and the *Fellow-Crafts*, chiefly employed in the Execution of the Work.

Thus was this mighty Fabrick, the second Church for Grandeur in *Europe*, in the Space of 35 Years, begun and finished by one Architect, and under one Bishop of *London*, Dr. *Henry Compton*; the Charge supported chiefly by a small and easy Imposition on Sea-coal brought to the Port of *London*: Whereas the Church of St. *Peter* in *Rome* (the only Edifice that can come in Competition with it) continued in the Building the Space of 145 Years, carried on by no less than 12 Architects successively; assisted by the Police and Interests of the *Roman See*; the ready Acquisition of Marble, and attended by the best Artists of the World in Sculpture, Statuary, Painting, and *Mosaic* Work, during the Reigns of 19 Popes †.

The

* *Ovid's Fast. Lib. 1.*

† Names of the ARCHITECTS.

1. *Bramante,*
2. *Julianus a Sancto Gallo,*
3. *Frater Jucundus Veronensis
Dominicanus*
4. *Raphael Urbino,*
5. *Balthazarus Perusius,*
6. *Michael Angelo Bonareta,*
7. *Pyrrhus Lygorius,*
8. *Jacobus Barocius,*
9. *Jacobus a Porta,*

under	P O P E S.
	<i>Julius II.</i> Anno Christi 1503,
	}
	<i>Leo X.</i>
	<i>Hadrianus VI.</i>
	<i>Clemens VII.</i>
	<i>Paulus III.</i>
	<i>Julius III.</i>
	<i>Paulus IV.</i>

10. *Do-*

The Difference between the Dimensions of St. Peter's Church at Rome, and St. Paul's in London,

N. B. *The Proportion of the Roman Palm to the English Foot is as 732 is to 1000.*
 $1000 = 732$. $914 = 669,048$, and so of the rest, ut infra.

	St. Peter's. Roman Palms,	2.	3.	St. Paul's. English Feet.	Excess of St. Peter's above St. Paul's.
		English Feet	Fraction of a Foot	English Feet.	Difference of Feet
Long within	914	669	048	500	169
Broad at the Entrance	310	226	920	100	126
Front without	540	395	280	180	215
Broad at the Cross	604	442	128	223	219
Cupola Clear	190 $\frac{1}{4}$	139	629	108	031
Cupola and Lantern high	591	432	612	330	102
Church high	200	146	404	110	036
Pillars in the Front	125	991	500	040	051

10. *Dominicus Fontana,*

Pius IV.

Pius V.

Gregorius XIII.

Sixtus V.

Urbanus VII.

Gregorius XIV.

Innocentius IX.

Clemens VIII.

Paulus V.

Alexander VII.

Urbanus VIII.

Innocentius X. 1648.

11. *Carolus Modernus,*

12. *Eques Berninus,*

B b 2

“ The

“ The grand Cathedral of St. *Paul's* (says an ingenious Writer) “ is undoubtedly one of the most magnificent modern Buildings in “ Europe ; all the Parts of which it is composed are superlatively “ beautiful and noble ; the North and South Fronts in particular “ are very perfect Pieces of Architecture ; neither ought the East “ to go without due Applause. The two Spires at the West End “ are in a finished Taste ; and the Portico with the Ascent, and “ the Dome that rises in the Center of the Whole, afford a very “ august and surprizing Prospect.”

The Age and InfirmitieS of the *Grand Master*, which prevented his Attendance on this *solemn* Occasion, obliged him from this Time forward to great Retirement : So that the *Lodges* suffered greatly for Want of his Presence, as usual, in visiting and regulating their Meetings ; and were at last reduced to the small Number, as mentioned on Page 176.

Queen *ANN* died at *Kensington*, without Issue, on *Aug. 1, 1714*. She was the last of the Race of King *Charles I.* upon the Throne of *Britain* ; for the others, being *Romans*, are excluded by the *Act of Parliament* for settling the *Crown* upon the *Protestant* Heirs of his Sister *ELIZABETH Stewart*, Queen of *Bohemia* above, *viz.*, on her Daughter the Princess *SOPHIA* Electress Dowager of *Brunswick-Lunenbourg* ; and she dying a little before Queen *ANN*, her Son *GEORGE*, the *Elector of Hanover*, succeeded on the said first of *Aug. 1714*.

Saxon Kings of Great-Britain.

1. King *GEORGE I.* entered *London* most magnificently on *Sept. 20, 1714* ; and, after the Rebellion, *A. D. 1716*, the few *Lodges* at *London*, wanting an active *Grand Master*, by Reason of Sir *CHRISTOPHER WREN*'s Disability, thought fit to cement under a new *Grand Master*, as the Center of Union and Harmony. For this Purpose the *Lodges*,

1. At the *Goose and Gridiron*, in *St. Paul's Church-yard*.
2. At the *Crown*, in *Parker's Lane*, near *Drury-Lane*.

3. At

3. At the *Apple-tree* Tavern, in *Charles-Street, Covent-Garden.*
 4. At the *Rummer and Grapes* Tavern, in *Channel-Row, Westminster.*
 And some old Brothers met at the said *Apple-Tree*; and having
 put into the Chair the *oldest Master Mason* (being the *Master* of a
Lodge) they constituted themselves a **GRAND LODGE pro Tempore**
 in *due Form*, and forthwith revived the *Quarterly Communication*
 of the *Officers* of *Lodges* (called the **Grand Lodge**) resolved to
 hold the *Annual ASSEMBLY and FEAST*, and then to chuse a
GRAND MASTER from among themselves, till they should have
 the Honour of a **NOBLE Brother** at their Head.

Accordingly

On St. JOHN BAPTIST's Day, in the 3d Year of King GEORGE
 I, A. D. 1717, the ASSEMBLY and FEAST of the *Free and
 Accepted Masons* was held at the foreaid *Goose and Gridiron*;
 now removed to the *Queen's-Arms* Tavern in St. Paul's Church-
 yard.

Before Dinner, the *oldest Master Mason* (being the *Master* of a
Lodge) in the Chair, proposed a List of proper Candidates; and
 the Brethren by a Majority of Hands, elected

MR ANTONY SAYER, Gentleman, **Grand Master** of *Masons*,
 who being forthwith invested with the Badges of Office and Power
 by the said *oldest Master*, and installed, was duly congratulated by
 the Assembly, who paid him the *Homage*.

Mr Jacob Lamball, Carpenter, }
 Capt. Joseph Elliot, — } **Grand Wardens.**

SAYER, **Grand Master**, commanded the *Masters* and *Wardens*
 of *Lodges* to meet the **Grand Officers** every *Quarter* in *COMMU-*
NICATION *, at the Place that he should appoint in his *Summons*
 sent by the *Tyler*.

* *N. B.* It is called the *Quarterly Communication*, because it should meet *Quar-*
terly, according to antient Usage. And,

When the **Grand Master** is present, it is a *Lodge* in *ample Form*; otherwise
 only, in *due Form*; yet having the same Authority with *ample Form*.

The

The ASSEMBLY and FEAST was held at the said Place, June 24, 1718, where

Brother SAYER, having gathered the Votes after Dinner, proclaimed aloud our Brother,

GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; Grand Master of *Masons*, who being duly invested, installed, congratulated, and homaged, recommended the strict Observance of the *Quarterly Communication*; and desired any Brethren to bring to the Grand Lodge any old *Writings* and *Records*, concerning *Masons* and *Masonry*, in order to shew the Usages of ancient Times: And this Year several old Copies of the *Gothic Constitutions* were produced and collated.

Mr John Cordwell, City-Carpenter, } Grand Wardens.
Mr Thomas Morrice, Stone-Cutter, }

By the Fervency and Zeal of *Grand Master PAYNE*, the Freedom of this Society has been fixed upon the noble and solid Basis of those *Noblemen* and *Princes*, who have done Honour to the *Craft*, by their constant Attendance and laudable Example; a Series of such noble Personages as no Age, Society, or Nation could ever boast of to have ruled over them; and who, in a continued Succession, will, in all Probability, govern them and lift them up for ever.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at the said Place, June 24, 1719.

Brother PAYNE, having gathered the Votes, after Dinner proclaimed aloud the Reverend Brother

JOHN THEOPHILUS DESAGULIERS, LL.D. and F.R.S. Grand Master of *Masons*, and being duly invested, installed, congratulated, and homaged, forthwith revived the old regular and peculiar *Toasts* or *Healths* of the *Free Masons*.

Mr Antony Sayer foresaid, } Grand Wardens.
Mr Tbo. Morrice foresaid, }

Now several old Brothers, that had neglected the *Craft*, visited the *Lodges*; some *Noblemen* were also made Brothers, and more new *Lodges* were constituted.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at the foresaid Place, July 24, 1720.
 Brother DESAGULIERS, having gathered the Votes, after Dinner
 proclaimed aloud

GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; again Grand Master of Masons, who
 being duly invested, installed, congratulated, and homaged, began
 the usual Demonstrations of Joy, Love, and Harmony.

Mr Thomas Hobby, Stone-Cutter, } Grand Wardens.
 Mr Rich. Ware, Mathematician, } Grand Wardens.

This Year, at some *private* Lodges, several very valuable Manuscripts (for they had nothing yet in Print) concerning the Fraternity, their Lodges, Regulations, Charges, Secrets, and Usages, (particularly one writ by Mr Nicholas Stone, the Warden of *Imigo Jones*) were too hastily burnt by some scrupulous Brothers, that those Papers might not fall into strange Hands.

At the *Quarterly Communication* or *Grand Lodge*, in ample Form, on St John the Evangelist's Day, 1720, at the said Place,

It was agreed, in order to avoid Disputes on the *Annual Feast-Day*, that the *new Grand Master*, for the future, shall be named and proposed to the *GRAND LODGE* some Time before the Feast, by the present *old Grand Master*; and if approved, that the Brother proposed, if present, shall be kindly saluted, or even if absent, his Health shall be toasted as *Grand Master Elect*.

Also agreed, that for the future, the *New Grand Master*, as soon as he is installed, shall have the *sole* Power of appointing both his *Grand Wardens* and a *DEPUTY Grand Master* (now found as necessary as formerly) according to ancient Custom, when *Noble Brothers* were *Grand Masters*.

Accordingly,

At the *Grand Lodge* in ample Form, on *Lady-Day*, 1721, at the said Place, *Grand Master PAYNE* proposed for his Successor our most Noble Brother

JOHN Duke of MONTAGU, *Master* of a Lodge; who being present, was forthwith saluted *Grand Master Elect*, and his Health drank.

drank in *due Form*; when the whole Brotherhood expressed great Joy at the happy Prospect of being again patronized by *noble Grand Masters*, as in the prosperous Times of *Free Masonry*.

PAYNE, *Grand Master*, observing the Number of Lodges to increase, and that the *General Assembly* required more Room, proposed the next *Assembly* and *Feast* to be held at *Stationers-Hall*, near *Ludgate-Street*; which was agreed to.

Then the *Grand Wardens* were ordered, as usual, to prepare the *Feast*, and to take some *STEWARDS* to their Assistance, Brothers of Ability and Capacity, and to appoint some Brethren, as *Waiters*, to attend the Tables; for that no Strangers must be there. But the *Grand Officers* not finding a proper Number of *Stewards*, *JOSIAH VILLENEAU*, Upholder in the *Borough of Southwark*, generously undertook the Whole himself, attended by *Thomas Morrice*, *Francis Bailey*, and other *Waiters*.

C H A P. IV.

From Grand Master the Duke of MONTAGU, to Grand Master the Duke of RICHMOND.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST being at *Stationers Hall*, *June 24, 1721*, in the 7th of King *GEORGE I*,

PAYNE, *Grand Master*, with his *Grand Wardens*, the former *Grand Officers*, and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of 12 Lodges, met the *Grand Master Elect*, in a *Grand Lodge* at the *Queen's-Arms Tavern* in *St. Paul's Church-yard*, in the Morning; and having forthwith recognized their Choice of Brother *MONTAGU*, they made some new Brothers, particularly the noble *PHILIP, Lord Stanhope*, now *Earl of Chesterfield*: And from thence they marched on Foot to the *Hall*, in proper Cloathing and *due Form*; where they were joyfully received by about 150 *true and faithful*, all cloathed.

After

After Grace said, they sat down in the antient Manner of *Masons* to a very elegant Feast, and dined with Joy and Gladness. After Dinner and Grace said,

Brother PAYNE the old *Grand Master* made the *first Procession* round the *Hall**, and when return'd, he proclaim'd aloud the most noble Prince and our Brother,

JOHN MONTAGU Duke of MONTAGU, *Grand Master* of *Masons*; and Brother Payne having invested his *Grace's Worship* with the *Ensigns* and *Badges* of his Office and Authority, install'd him in *SOLOMON's Chair*, and sat down on his Right Hand; while the Assembly own'd the Duke's Authority with due Homage and joyful Congratulations, upon this *Revival* of the *Prosperity* of *Masonry*.

MONTAGU *Grand Master* immediately call'd forth (without naming him before,) as it were carelessly, JOHN BEAL, M. D. as his *Deputy Grand-Master*, whom Brother Payne invested, and install'd in *Hiram Abbiff's Chair* on the *Grand Master's Left Hand*.

In like Manner his *Worship* {Mr. *Jofiab Villeneau*} *Grand* call'd forth and appointed, {Mr. *Thomas Morrice*} *Wardens*, who were invested and install'd by the last *Grand Wardens*.

Upon which the *DEPUTY GRAND MASTER* and *GRAND WARDENS* were saluted and congratulated as usual.

Then MONTAGU *Grand Master*, with his *Officers* and the *old Officers*, having made the *second Procession* round the *Hall*, Brother DESAGULIERS made an eloquent Oration about *MASONS* and *MASONRY*. After great Harmony, the Effect of Brotherly Love, the *Grand Master* thank'd Brother *Villeneau* for his Care of the *Feast*, and order'd him as *Senior Grand Warden*, to close the *Lodge* in good Time.

The *Grand Lodge* in ample Form on 29 Sept. 1721, at the *Kings-Arms* aforesaid, with the former *Grand Officers* and those of sixteen *Lodges*.

* See the Form thereof in Chapter V.

His Grace's WORSHIP and the LODGE finding Fault with all the Copies of the old GOTHIc Constitutions, order'd Brother James ANDERSON, A. M. to digest the same in a new and better Method.

The Grand Lodge in ample Form on St. JOHN's Day, 27 Dec. 1721, at the said Kings-Arms, with former Grand Officers and those of twenty Lodges.

MONTAGU Grand Master, at the Desire of the Lodge, appointed fourteen learned Brothers to examine Brother ANDERSON's Manuscript, of the Constitution Book, and to make Report. And this Communication was made very entertaining by the Lectures of some old Masons.

Grand Lodge at the Fountain Tavern in the Strand, in ample Form, 25 March 1722, with former Grand Officers and those of twenty four Lodges.

The said Committee of fourteen reported that they had perused Brother ANDERSON's Manuscript, viz. the History, Charges, Regulations, and Master's Song, and after some Amendments, had approv'd of the same: Upon which the Lodge desir'd the Grand Master to order it to be printed. Mean while,

Ingenious Men of ALL Faculties and Stations, being convinced that the Cement of the Lodge was LOVE and FRIENDSHIP, earnestly requested to be made MASONs, affecting this amicable Fraternity more than other Societies, then often disturbed by warm Disputes.

Grand Master MONTAGU's good Government inclin'd the better Sort to continue him in the Chair another Year; and therefore they delay'd to prepare the Feast.

But PHILIP Duke of WHARTON, lately made a Brother, tho' not the Master of a Lodge, being ambitious of the Chair, got a Number of Brethren to meet him at Stationers-Hall, 24 June 1722, who having no Grand Officers present, put in the Chair the oldest Master Mason (who was not the present Master of a Lodge, also irregular) and without the usual decent Ceremonials, the said old Mason proclaim'd aloud,

Philip

PHILIP WHARTON Duke of WHARTON Grand Master of Masons, and

Mr. Joshua Timson, Blacksmith, } Grand } but his Grace ap-
Mr. William Hawkins, Mason, } Wardens. } pointed no Deputy,
nor was the Lodge opened and closed in due Form.

Therefore the noble Brothers, and all those that would not countenance Irregularities, disown'd WHARTON's Authority, till worthg Brother MONTAGU healed the Breach of Harmony by Summonin-

The Grand Lodge to meet 17 January 1722-3, at the King's Arms aforesaid, where the Duke of WHARTON promising to be True and Faibful, Deputy Grand Master BEAL proclaim'd aloud the most noble Prince and our Brother,

II. PHILIP WHARTON Duke of WHARTON, Grand Master of Masons, who being duly Invested, Install'd, Congratulated, Homaged, and having permitted the usual Demonstrations of Joy, Love and Harmony, by the former Grand Officers, and the Officers of twenty five Lodges, appointed

Dr. DESAGULIERS, Deputy Grand Master,
Joshua Timson, aforesaid, } Grand Wardens.
James Anderson, A. M. }

Grand Warden ANDERSON produced the NEW Book of Constitutions, in Print; which was again approv'd, as was also the Addition of the antient Manner of Constituting a Lodge.

Now MASONRY flourish'd in Harmony, Reputation and Numbers; many Noblemen and Gentlemen of the firſt Rank desired to be admitted into the Fraternity; besides other Learned Men, Merchants, Clergymen and Tradesmen, who found a Lodge to be a safe and pleasant Relaxation from Intense Study, or the Hurry of Busines, WITHOUT Politicks or Party. Therefore the Grand Master was obliged to constitute more new Lodges, and was very assiduous in visiting the Lodges every Week, with his Deputy and Wardens; and his Worship was well pleas'd with their kind and respectful Manner of receiving him, and they with his affable and becoming Conversation.

Grand Lodge in ample Form, 25 April 1723, at the White-Lion in Cornhill, with former Grand Officers and those of thirty Lodges, call'd over by Grand Warden ANDERSON; for no Secretary was yet appointed. When

WHARTON *Grand Master* proposed for his Successor the Earl of DALKEITH (late Duke of BUCKLEUGH) *Master* of a *Lodge*, who was unanimously approv'd, and duly saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

The *Tickets* for the next *Feast* were order'd to be Ten Shillings each, impress'd from a curious *Copper Plate*, and sealed with the *Grand Master's Seal of Office*, to be disposed of by the *Grand Wardens* and the *Stewards*.

ASSEMBLY and Feast on Monday 24 June 1723, at Merchant Taylors-Hall, in Threadneedle-Street.

The *Committee* appointed to keep out *Cowans*, and the *Stewards* to receive the *Tickets* and direct the *Servants* came early.

WHARTON *Grand Master* came attended by some eminent Brothers in their Coaches; and forthwith walking with his *Deputy* and *Wardens* into the *Lodge-Room*, he sent for the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Lodges*, who came from the *Hall*, and form'd the *Grand Lodge*, call'd over by Brother *William Cowper, Esq*; now appointed *Secretary*.

Some observing that Brother *Dalkeith* was now in *Scotland*, proposed to the *Grand Master* to name another for his Successor; but *DALKEITH's Wardens* declar'd that his Lordship would soon return. Adjourn'd to Dinner.

About 400 *Free Masons*, all duly clothed, dined elegantly in due Form.

After Dinner, Brother WHARTON made the *first Proceffion** round the Tables, and when return'd proclaimed aloud our noble Brother,

III. FRANCIS SCOTT Earl of DALKEITH *Grand Master of Masons*. He had left with the *Wardens* of his private *Lodge* a Power to appoint in his Name,

* See the Form of this Proceffion in Chapter V.

Dr.

Dr. DESAGULIERS his *Deputy Grand Master*, who fill'd the Chair; and having thanked the *Stewards*, ordered *Grand Warden Sorrell* to close the Lodge in good Time.*

Francis Sorrell, Esq; } *Grand Wardens.*
John Senex, Mathematician, }

Grand Lodge at the *Crown Tavern* in *Threadneedle-street*, 25 Nov. 1723, in *ample Form* with former *Grand Officers* and those of thirty *Lodges*. They agreed on several Things for the Good of *Masonry*, which, with other Things afterwards determin'd at *Grand Lodges*, are dispers'd in the *New Regulations, Committee of Charity, &c.* hereafter; and special Care was taken to prevent Disturbance, and preserve Harmony on *Feast-Days*.

Grand Lodge in *ample Form* at the aforesaid *Crown*, 19 Feb. 1723-4, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of thirty-six *Lodges*.

Grand Lodge in *ample Form* at the *Crown* aforesaid, 28 April 1724, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of thirty-one *Lodges*.

DALKEITH Grand Master proposed for his Successor the most noble *Duke of RICHMOND* and *LENNOX* (and *Duke d'Aubigny*) *Master of a Lodge*, who was joyfully saluted *Grand Master Elect*.

C H A P. V.

From Grand Master the Duke of RICHMOND, to Grand Master the Duke of NORFOLK.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* being at *Merchant-Taylor's-Hall* on 24 June 1724.

DALKEITH Grand Master with his *Deputy* and *Wardens* waited on Brother *RICHMOND* in the Morning at his House in *Whitehall*,

* *Stewards* that acted at the *Feast* on 24 June 1723, and were publickly thanked.

Mr. *Henry Prude*,

Mr. *Giles Clutterbuck*,

Mr. *John Shepherd*,

Capt. *Benjamin Hodges*,

Mr. *Edward Lambert*,

Mr. *Charles Kent*.

who

who with many Brothers duly clothed, proceeded in Coaches from the *West* to the *East*, and were handsomely received at the *Hall* by a *vast Assembly*.

The GRAND LODGE met, and having confirmed their Choice of Brother RICHMOND, adjourned to Dinner. Dinner being ended *Grand Master DALKEITH* made the *first* Procession round the Tables, *viz.*

Brother *Clinch* to clear the Way.

The *Stewards* two and two a Breast with *white Rods*.

Secretary Cowper with the *Bag*, and on his Left

The *Master* of a *Lodge* with *One Great Light*.

Two other *Great Lights* born by two *Masters* of *Lodges*.

Former *Grand Wardens* proceeding one by one, according to *Juniority*.

Former *Grand Masters* proceeding, according to *Juniority*.

SORREL and *SENEF* the two *Grand Wardens*.

DESAGULIERS *Deputy Grand Master* alone.

On the *Left Hand*. On the *Right Hand*.

The *Sword* carried by the *Master* of the *Lodge* to which the *Sword* belonged.* The Book of *Constitutions* on a *Cushion* carried by the *Master* of the *Senior Lodge* present.

RICHMOND Grand Master Elect. *DALKEITH Grand Master*

During the *Procession* three Times round the *Tables*, the Brethren stood up and faced about with the *regular Salutations*; and when returned

Brother *DALKEITH* stood up, and bowing to the *Assembly*, thanked them for the Honour he had of being *their Grand Master*, and then proclaimed *aloud* *the most noble Prince and our Brother*,

IV. CHARLES LENNOX Duke of Richmond and Lennox

Grand Master of Masons.

The *Duke* having bowed to the *Assembly*, Brother *DALKEITH* invested him with the proper *Ensigns* and *Badges* of his Office and Authority; installed him in *SOLOMON's Chair*, and wishing him all

* Now by the *Grand Sword Bearer*.

Prosperity,

Prosperity, sat down on his Right Hand. Upon which the Assembly joined in due Homage, affectionate Congratulations and other Signs of Joy.

RICHMOND *Grand Master* standing up, called forth (as it were by Accident) and appointed

MARTIN FOLKES, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*, who was invested and installed by the last Deputy in the Chair of *Hiram Abbif*.

George Payne, Esq; formerly G. M. } *Grand Wardens.*
Francis Sarrell, Esq; late G. Warden, }

William Cowper, Esq; was continued *Secretary* by the *Grand Master's* returning him the Books, and all of them were formally congratulated by the *Assembly*.*

RICHMOND *Grand Master* made the *second Proceffion* round the Tables like the *First*, except that Brother DALKEITH walked first as the youngest late *Grand Master*, close after the former *Grand Wardens*; and RICHMOND walk'd *alone* last of all, with his *Deputy* immediately before him, and his two *Grand Wardens* before the *Deputy*; and before them the *Sword* and *Constitutions*.

When return'd,

The *Grand Master* began to toast the regular *Healths*, and due Respects to our noble Brothers present and absent, particularly to our last good *Grand Master DALKEITH*.

After which, the usual Expressions of Joy, Love and Friendship went round; and the *Assembly* was most agreeably entertained with Orations, Musick and Mason-Songs, till the *Grand Master* ordered his senior *Warden PAYNE* to close the *Lodge* in good Time.

Now MASONRY was illustrious at home and abroad, and *Lodges* multiplied.

* Stewards that acted at the Feast on 24. June 1724, and were publickly thanked:

These first six acted at the last Feast.	Mr. Henry Prude,	Capt. Samuel Tuffnell,
	Capt. Benjamin Hodges	Mr. Giles Taylor,
	Mr. Giles Clutterbuck,	Capt. Nathaniel Smith,
	Mr. John Shepherd,	Mr. Richard Crofts,
	Mr. Edward Lambert,	Mr. Peter Paul Kemp,
	Mr. Charles Kent,	Mr. North Stainer.

Grand Lodge in ample Form at the *Crown* aforesaid, 21 Nov. 1724, with former Grand Officers and those of forty *Lodges*. When Our noble Brother DALKEITH proposed a *Fund of GENERAL CHARITY* for poor Brothers, which was agreed to by all.

Grand Lodge in ample Form at the *Bell Tavern, Westminster*, 17 March 1724-5, with former Grand Officers and those of thirty-six *Lodges*.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the *Devil, Temple-Bar*, 20 May 1725, with former Grand Officers and those of thirty-eight *Lodges*, Deputy Grand Master FOLKES in the Chair held a most agreeable *Communication*.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the *Crown* aforesaid, on 24 June 1725, when the Grand Officers were desired to continue six Months longer.

Grand Lodge in ample Form at the *Bell* aforesaid, 27 Nov. 1725, with former Grand Officers and those of forty-nine *Lodges*. When

RICHMOND Grand Master proposed for his Successor the Lord PAISLEY (afterwards Earl of Abercorn) Master of a *Lodge*, who was gladly saluted as *Grand-Master Elect*. No Stewards were appointed.

But *Grand Master* RICHMOND desired our Brother *John James Heidegger* to prepare the *Feast* in the best Manner.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Merchant-Taylor's-Hall* on St. JOHN's Day, 27 Dec. 1725.

Lord PAISLEY, being in the Country, had by Letter made the Duke of RICHMOND his *Proxy*, and all Things being regularly transacted as above, Brother RICHMOND proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother,

V. JAMES HAMILTON Lord PAISLEY, *Grand Master of Masons*.

Brother RICHMOND as *Proxy*, continued in the Chair, and in *Grand Master* PAISLEY's Name appointed Dr. DESAGULIERS *Deputy Grand Master*.

Colonel Daniel Houghton, }
Sir Thomas Prendergast, Bart. } *Grand Wardens*.

In



In both Processions the *Duke* walked alone. The *Secretary* was continued.

Brother *Heidegger* was thanked for the elegant and sumptuous Feast; and the *Grand Master* ordered his S. Warden *Houghton* to close the *Lodge* in good Time.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the *Bell* aforesaid, on *Monday 28 Feb. 1725-6*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of thirty-six *Lodges*.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the *Crown* aforesaid, on *Monday 12 Dec. 26, 1726*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of thirty *Lodges*.

In this long Interval the *Deputy Grand Master* duly visited the *Lodges* till the *Principal* came to Town, who now proposed for his Successor the *Earl of INCHIQUIN*, Master of a *Lodge*, and he was gladly saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

No *Stewards*: But Brother *Edward Lambert* undertook to provide the *Feast* in an elegant Manner, according to Custom.

ASSEMBLY and *Feast* at *Mercers-Hall*, on *Monday 27 Feb. 1726-7*. All Things being regularly transacted as above, Brother *Paisley* proclaimed aloud our noble Brother

VI. WILLIAM O BRIEN, Earl of *Inchiquin*, *Grand Master* of *Masons*.

Who appointed

WILLIAM COWPER Esq; * his *Deputy Grand Master*.

Alexander Choke, Esq; } *Grand Wardens*.

William Burdon, Esq; }

Mr EDWARD WILSON was made *Secretary*; and Brother *Lambert* was thanked for his Care of the *Feast*.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the *Crown* aforesaid, on *Wednesday May 10, 1727*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of forty *Lodges* in great Harmony.

During the *Mastership* of Lord *INCHIQUIN*,

* Formerly *Secretary*.

D d

King

King GEORGE I. having reigned near 14 Years, died at *Of-nabrug*, where he was born, in his Way to *Hanover*, where he was buried aged 67 Years, on *June 11, 1727*, when his Son succeeded, *viz.*

2. King GEORGE II. aged 44 Years, who with his Queen CAROLINE were crowned at *Westminster*, on *Oct. 11, 1727*.

In the last Reign, sundry of the fifty *new Churches* in the Suburbs of *London* were built in a fine *Style* upon the Parliamentary Fund, particularly the beautiful *St MARY le Strand*. But *St MARTIN's in the Fields* was, at the sole Charge of the Parishioners, rebuilt strong and regular: And it being a *Royal Parish Church*, King GEORGE I. sent RICHARD Bishop of *Salisbury*, his Lord *Almoner*, as *Deputy*, and *Thomas Hewet*, Esq; his *Surveyor General*, attended by Brother *Gibbs* (the *Architect* of that grand Pile) with many *Free Masons*, in a solemn Procession from the Palace, to level the *Footstone* of the *South-East Corner*, by giving it three great *Knocks* with a *Mallet*, in the King's Name, and laying upon it a Purse of 100 *Guineas*: When the *Trumpets* sounded, all joined in joyful Acclamations, and the *Craftsmen* went to the Tavern to drink

TO THE KING AND THE CRAFT.

The *Inscription* below was cut in the Stone, and Lead put upon it. *

• D. S.

SERENISSIMUS REX GEORGIVS
PER DEPUTATUM SUUM
REVERENDUM ADMODUM IN CHRISTO PATREM
RICHARDUM EPISCOPUM SARISBURIENSEM
SUMMUM SUUM ELEEMOSYNARIUM
ADSSISTENTE (REGIS JUSSU)
DOMINO THOMA HEWET EQUITE AURATO
ÆDIFICIORUM REGIORUM CURATORI PRINCIPALLI
PRIMUM HUJUS ECCLESIE LAPIDEM
POSUIT
MARTII 19. ANNO DOMINI 1721.
ANNOQUE REGNI SUI OCTAVO.

In

In this Reign also, the *Art* was displayed in the *New Buildings* in and about *Hanover-Square*, as in the neat Houses of the Dukes of *Bolton*, *Montrose*, and *Roxborough*; of Sir *Robert Sutton* and General *Wade*; of the Earl of *Burlington* in *Picadilly*; of the Duke of *Chandois* at *Canons* near *Edgware**; the Court of the *Rolls*; *Wanstead-House*, on *Epping-Forest*, by the Earl of *Tilney*; *Houghton-Hall* in *Norfolk*, by Sir *Robert Walpole* †, Knight of the Garter; Sir *Gregory Page*'s House on *Black-heath*; and many more, either finished or founded before the King's Death, that shew a fine Improvement in the *Royal Art*.

In the *First Year of King GEORGE II.*

INCHIQUIN, *Grand Master*, assembled the *Grand Lodge* in *Quarterly Communication*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of forty *Lodges*, at the *Devil Tavern*, *Temple-Bar*, on *Saturday June 24, 1727*.

Grand Lodge, in *due Form*, at the *Bell* aforesaid, on *Saturday 28 Oct. 1727*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of thirty-five *Lodges*. *Deputy Grand Master COWPER* in the *Chair*.

Grand Lodge, in *due Form*, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, on *Tuesday 19 Dec. 1727*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of only eighteen *Lodges*. *Deputy Grand Master COWPER* in the *Chair*, eloquently excused the *Grand Master's* *Absence in Ireland*, and his sudden Calling them together; for that the *Feast* drew nigh, and that the *Grand Master* had, by *Letter*, impowered him to propose, for his Successor, the *Lord COLERANE*, *Master of a Lodge*, who was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

No *Stewards* being appointed, Brother *Lambert* again undertook to provide the *Feast*.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Mercers-Hall*, on *St JOHN's Day, Wednesday 27 Dec. 1727*. All Things being regularly transacted

* Since pulled down.

† Afterwards Earl of *Orford*.

as above, *Deputy Grand Master* COWPER proclaimed aloud our noble Brother

VII. HENRY HARE, Lord COLERANE, *Grand Master of Masons.*
Who appointed

ALEXANDER CHOKE, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master.*

Nathaniel Blakerby, Esq; } *Grand Wardens.*
Mr. Joseph Highmore, Painter, }
Mr. WILLIAM REID was made *Secretary*, and Brother *Lambert* was thanked for his Care.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the *Crown* aforesaid, on *Wednesday 17 April 1728*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of twenty-seven *Lodges*.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the *King's-Arms* aforesaid, on *Tuesday 25 June 1728*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of twenty-eight *Lodges*.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the *Queen's-Head Tavern* in *Great Queen-street*, on *Tuesday 26 Nov. 1728*, with the Earl of INCHIQUIN, and other former *Grand Officers*, and those of thirty *Lodges*. *Deputy Grand Master*, CHOKE, in the Chair, excused the *Grand Master's* Absence, and in his Name proposed, for Successor, the Lord KINGSTON, Master of a *Lodge*, who was well recommended also by Brother INCHIQUIN, and was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

Brother Desaguliers moved to revive the *Office of Stewards*, to assist the *Grand Wardens* in providing the *Feast*, and that their Number be Twelve, which was readily agreed to; who were accordingly appointed as in the Margin below *.

* STEWARDS that acted on 27 Dec. 1728, and were publickly thanked.

1. Mr John Revis, 2. Mr Edwin Ward, 3. Mr Samuel Stead, 4. Mr Theodore Cheribholm, 5. Mr William Benn, 6. Mr Gerald Hatley,	7. Mr William Wilson, 8. Mr William Tew, 9. Mr William Hopkins, 10. Mr Thomas Realon, 11. Mr Thomas Alford, 12. Mr H. Smart.
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ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Mercers-Hall*, on St JOHN's Day, Friday 27 Dec. 1728. Deputy Grand Master CHOKE, with his Wardens, several noble Brothers, former Grand Officers, and many Brethren, duly clothed, attended the Grand Master Elect in Coaches from his Lordship's House in *Leicester-Square*, and conducted him from the *West* to the *East*: And all Things being regularly transacted, as on such Occasions had been usual, Deputy Grand Master CHOKE proclaimed aloud our noble Brother

VIII. JAMES KING, Lord KINGSTON, of the Kingdom of Ireland, Grand Master of Masons.

Who appointed

NATHANIEL BLAKERBY, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

Sir James Thornhill, } Grand Wardens.
Mr Martin O Connor, }

The Secretary was continued.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the three Tuns, *Swithin's-Alley*, near the *Royal Exchange*, on March 27, 1729, with former Grand Officers, and those of thirty-one Lodges.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, being at the *Kings-Arms* aforesaid, on Friday 11 July, 1729, with former Grand Officers, and those of twenty-six Lodges. Deputy Grand Master BLAKERBY was in the Chair.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, on Tuesday 25 Nov. 1729, with former Grand Officers, and those of twenty-seven Lodges.

KINGSTON, Grand Master, at his own Cost, provided a curious Pedestal and a rich Cusion, with golden Knobs and Fringes for the Top of the Pedestal; a fine Velvet Bag for the Secretary, and a Badge of two golden Pens a-cross on his Breast: For which very handsome Presents, the Lodge returned hearty Thanks in a solemn Manner.

Grand

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the aforesaid Tavern, on St. JOHN's Day, Saturday 27 Dec. 1729, with our noble Brother INCHIQUIN, and other former *Grand Officers*, and those of thirty-two *Lodges*: When BLACKERBY, *Deputy Grand Master*, in the Chair, in the GRAND MASTER's Name, and by his Letter, proposed for Successor, the Duke of NORFOLK, Master of a *Lodge*, who was joyfully saluted *Grand Master Elect*.

C H A P. VI.

From *Grand Master the Duke of NORFOLK*, to *Grand Master the Earl of CRAUFURD*.

A SSEMBLY and FEAST at *Merchant-Taylor's-Hall*, on Thursday, Jan. 29, 1729-30*, in the third Year of King GEORGE II.

KINGSTON, *Grand Master*, with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, attended the *Grand Master Elect* in the Morning, at his Grace's House in St. James's-Square; where he was met by a vast Number of Brothers, duly clothed; and from thence they went from *West* to *East*, in the following *Procession of March*, *viz.*

* Stewards that acted on 29 January 1729-30.

1. Mr. John Revis,	7. Mr. William Serjeant,
2. Mr. Samuel Stead,	8. James Chambers, Esq;
3. Mr. Edwin Ward,	9. Mr. — Pread,
4. Mr. William Wilson,	10. Mr. — Bardo, Senior,
5. Mr. Thomas Reason,	11. Mr. — Bardo, Junior,
6. Mr. William Tew,	12. Mr. Charles Hoar.

The first Six
acted at the *last*
Feast, and they
were all pub-
lickly thanked
for their Care.

Brother

Brother *Johnson* to clear the Way.

SIX STEWARDS with their BADGES and *White Rods*. Two in each Chariot.

Brothers *without Distinction*, duly clothed, in Gentlemen's Coaches. The NOBLE and EMINENT Brethren duly clothed, in their own Chariots. Former GRAND OFFICERS *not noble*, clothed proper, in Gentlemen's Coaches.

Former NOBLE Grand Masters clothed proper, in their own Chariots. The SECRETARY *alone*, with his BADGE and BAG, clothed, in a Chariot. The Two GRAND WARDENS clothed proper, with their Badges, in one Chariot.

The D.G. MASTER *alone*, clothed proper, with his *Badge*, in a Chariot. KINGSTON Grand Master, clothed proper with his BADGE. { in one Coach.

NORFOLK G. M. Elect, clothed *only* as a MASON. { in one Coach.

The Duke of Norfolk's Coach of State empty.

The Stewards halted at Charing-Cross till the Messenger brought Orders to move on slowly, and till the Rest followed: And when the Grand Master moved from the Square, Brother *John Pine*, Esq; the Marshal, made haste to the Hall to conduct the

Procession of Entry at the Hall-Gate.

The twelve Stewards standing, six on each Side of the Passage, made a Lane with their *White Rods*.

Brother *Johnson* clear'd the Way.

Former Grand Wardens walk'd one by one, according to *Juniority*.

Former D. Grand Masters walk'd one by one, according to *Juniority*.

Former Grand Masters by *Juniority*, viz.

Lord COLERAINE, Earl of INCHIQUIN, Lord PAISLEY, Duke of RICHMOND, Earl of DALKEITH, Duke of MONTAGU, Dr. DESAGULIERS, GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; and Mr. ANTONY SAYER.

Then the Stewards closed, walking Two and Two.

The Secretary alone.

The two Grand Wardens together.

The Deputy Grand Master alone.

On the Left Hand.

On the Right Hand.

The SWORD born by the Master of the Lodge to which it belonged.

The Book of CONSTITUTIONS on the fine Cusion carried by the Master of the Senior Lodge.

NORFOLK Grand Master Elect.

KINGSTON Grand Master.

Marshal Pine with his Truncheon Blue, tipped with Gold.

In

In this Order they decently walked into the *Lodge Room* (while the others walked into the *Hall*) and there the *Master* and *Wardens* of *Lodges* received their **GRAND MASTER** with Joy and Reverence in due Form. He sat down in his Chair before the *Pedestal*, covered with the rich *Cushion*, upon which were laid the *Constitutions* and the *Sword*; and the *Grand Master Elect*, on his Right Hand.

The *Lodge* being open, the last Minutes were read by the *Secretary*; and the Election of Brother **NORFOLK** was solemnly recognized.

Adjourn'd to Dinner, *A Grand Feast* indeed!

Dinner being ended, and the *first Proceffion* made round the *Tables* *, Brother **KINGSTON** proclaim'd aloud the most noble *Prince* the **FIRST Duke, Marquis and Earl of Great Britain**, and our Brother

IX. THOMAS HOWARD, Duke of Norfolk, Grand Master of Masons.

And having invested him and install'd him in **SOLOMON'S Chair**, he sat down on his Right Hand. Upon which the *Assembly* joined in their Homage and Congratulations.

NORFOLK Grand Master.

NATHANIEL BLACKERBY, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

**Col. Geo. Carpenter, late Lord Carpenter, }
Tbo. Batson, Esq; Counsellor at Law, } **Grand Wardens.****

The *Secretary* was continued.

And having made the *second Proceffion* round the *Tables*, in the usual Form, great Harmony abounded, till the *Grand Master* order'd **S. G. Warden CARPENTER** to close the *Lodge* in good Time.

Grand Lodge in ample Form at the *Devil Tavern* near *Temple-Bar*, on *Tuesday 21 April 1730*, with the noble Brothers, **RICHMOND, INCHIQUIN, KINGSTON, COLERANE**, and other former *Grand Officers*, with those of thirty one *Lodges*.

Much Time was spent in receiving and bestowing Charity.

* See the Form of this *Proceffion* in Chapter V.

Grand

borough-Street, with noble Brothers, and many others, all duly clothed and in Coaches, made the *Procession* of *March Eastward* to the *Hall*, with a Band of *Musick*, viz. *Trumpets, Hautboys, Kettle-Drums and French-Horns*, to lead the *Van* and play at the *Gate* till all arrive: All Things being regularly transacted as usual on this solemn Occasion,

Deputy Grand Master BATSON proclaim'd aloud, the **FIRST EARL** of **SCOTLAND**, and our noble Brother **XIII. JOHN LINDSAY EARL of CRAUFURD** *Grand Master of Masons.*

Who appointed

Sir CECIL WRAY, *Baronet, Deputy Grand Master,*

John Ward, Esq; } *Grand Wardens.*

Sir Edward Mansell, Bart. }

Brother John Revis was made *Grand Secretary*, and Brother Moody was continued *Sword-bearer*. After the second *Procession* * round the Tables, much Harmony abounded.**

Grand Lodge in ample Form at the *Devil Tavern*, on *Monday 24 Feb. 1734-5*, the *Dukes of RICHMOND and BUCLEUGH*, and other former *Grand Officers*, the *Earl of BALCARAS*, the *Viscount WEYMOUTH*, and the *Officers* of forty-seven *Lodges*.

CRAUFURD Grand Master, made a very handsome Speech, excusing his not calling them together sooner, on account of his being taken up for the *Good of his Country*, in the *Elections for Parliament Men*, and in other publick Business. He then proposed for

* See the Form of this *Procession* in Chapter V.

** Stewards that acted at the *Feast 30 March 1734*, who were all publickly thank'd.

1. Sir Edward Mansell, Baronet.	7. Richard Rawlinson, LL.D. and F.R.S.
2. Charles Holtzendorf,	8. Petherley Baker,
3. Isaac Muere,	9. Samuel Beirington,
4. Prefct Pepper,	10. John Pitt,
5. Christopher Nevile,	11. William Varell,
6. Richard Matthews,	12. Henry Hutchinson.

Esqrs; Esqrs;

his Successor, the Lord Viscount WEYMOUTH, *Master of a Lodge*, who was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

Brother ANDERSON, Author of the *Book of CONSTITUTIONS*, representing that a *new Edition* was become necessary, and that he had prepared Materials for it, the GRAND MASTER and the LODGE ordered him to lay the same before the *present and former GRAND OFFICERS*; that they might report their Opinion to the *Grand Lodge*. At the same Time a Book call'd. the *Free Masons Vade Mecum*, was condemned by the *Grand Lodge*, as a pyratical and silly Thing, done without Leave; and the Brethren were warned not to use it, nor encourage the Sale thereof.

Grand Lodge in ample Form at the *Devil Tavern*, on *Monday 31 March 1735*, with former Grand Officers, and those of forty-one *Lodges*.

CRAUFURD *Grand Master*, in a judicious Speech, proposed several Things for the Good of the Fraternity, which were approv'd, as may be read in the *Regulations and Committee of Charity*.

Brother ANDERSON was ordered also to insert in the *New Edition* of the *CONSTITUTIONS*, the *PATRONS of ancient Masonry* that could be collected from the Beginning of Time, with the GRAND MASTERS and WARDENS, ancient and modern, and the Names of the SQUIRES since *Grand Master MONTAGU*. Never more Love and Harmony appearid. Brothers uniting, and uniting the

ASSEMBLY and Musick Hall, on *Thursday 17 April, 1735*. When all the *Grand Lodges* of the *United Grand Lodge*

CRAUFURD *Grand Master*, with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, and the noble Brothers the *Dukes of RICHMOND and ATHOL*, the *Marquis of BEAUMONT*, the *Earls of WINCHELSEA, WEMYS, LOUDOUN and BALGARRAS*, the *Lord CATHCART*, and *Lord VERE BERTIE*, with many other Brothers all duly clothed, attended the *Grand Master Elect*, and from his House in *Grosvenor Square* in the *West*, made the *Proceffion of March* with the *Band of Musick* leading the Van, *Eastward* to the *Hall*. And

All Things being regularly transacted as above, Brother CRAU-
FURD proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother *

XIV. THOMAS THYNNE, Lord Viscount WEYMOUTH, Grand
Master of Masons.

Who appointed,
JOHN WARD, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

Sir Edward Mansell, Bart. } Grand Wardens.
Martin Clare, A. M. and F. R. S. }

The Secretary and Sword-bearer continued.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the Devil Tavern, on Thursday 24
June 1735, with former Grand Officers, and those of thirty one
Lodges.

Deputy Grand Master WARD in the Chair, in an excellent Speech
recommended Temper and Decency.

The Brothers that served the Office of Stewards ever since Grand
Master the Duke of MONTAGU, addressed the Grand Lodge for
certain Privileges, which were granted, as appears in the Regu-
lations.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the Devil Tavern on Thursday 11
Dec. 1735, with former Grand Officers, and those of fifty-seven
Lodges.

GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; formerly Grand Master, in the Chair;
Martin Clare the Grand Warden acting as Deputy Grand Master.

James Anderson, D. D. } Grand }
Jacob Lamball, Wardens } pro Tempore.

Brother Rigby from Bengall, who brought from thence twenty
Guineas for the Charity.

* Stewards that acted at the Frost on 17 April 1735, who were all publicly thank'd.

1. Sir Robert Lawley, Baronet,	7. Captain Ralph Ferwinter, P. G. M.
2. William Grame, M. D. and F. R. S.	of the EAST INDIES.
3. Martin Clare, A. M. and F. R. S.	8. Meyer Shanberg, M. D.
4. John Thaibald, M. D.	9. Robert Wright, Esq;
5. Charles Fleetwood, Esq;	10. Mr. Thomas Slaughter,
6. Thomas Beck, Esq;	11. Mr. James Nafth,
	12. Mr. William Hogarth.

Sir Robert Lawley, Master of the Stewards Lodge, with his Wardens and nine more, with their new Badges, appeared full Twelve the first Time.

The Lodge ordered a Letter of Thanks to be sent to the Lodge at Bengall, for their very generous and kind Presents.

Grand Lodge in due Form, at the Devil Tavern, on Tuesday April 6, 1736, with the Duke of RICHMOND, the Earl of CRAUFURD, and other former Grand Officers, the Earl of LOUDOUN, the Stewards Lodge and five present Stewards, with the Officers of sixty-one Lodges.

Deputy Grand Master WARD, in the Chair, proposed some Rules of Communication that were approved, and now make Part of the GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Then he proposed in the Grand Master's Name, for Successor, the Earl of LOUDOUN, Master of a Lodge, who was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at Fishmongers-Hall, on Thursday April 15, 1736, Deputy Grand Master WARD, with his Wardens and the noble Brothers, the Duke of RICHMOND, the Earls of CRAUFURD and ALBEMARLE, Viscount HARCOURT, Lord ERSKINE, Lord SOUTHWELL, Mr. ANSTIS Garter King at Arms, Mr. BRODY Lyon King at Arms, with many other Brothers, all duly clothed, attended the Grand Master Elect, and from his House in the West at Whitebalk made the Procession of March in Coaches, with the Band of Music, Eastward to the Hall: All Things being regularly transacted*,

* STEWARDS that acted at the Feast, on April 15, 1736, who were publicly thanked.

1. Edward Hody, M. D. and F.R.S.	7. Mr. Benjamin Gascoyne,
2. James Ricks, jun. Esq;	8. James Styles, Esq;
3. Mr. Charles Champion,	9. Mr. Walter Weldon,
4. Mr. John Gouland,	10. Mr. Richard Sawle,
5. John Jesse, Esq;	11. Mr. James Pringle,
6. Isaac Shomberg, jun. M. D.	12. Mr. Francis Blythe.

Deputy

Deputy Grand Master WARD proclaimed aloud our noble Brother XV. JOHN CAMPBELL, Earl of LOUDOUN, Grand Master of Masons.

Who appointed.

JOHN WARD, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

Sir Robert Lawley, Baronet, }
William Graeme, M. D. and F. R. S. } Grand Wardens.

The Secretary and Sword-bearer were continued.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the Devil Tavern, on Thursday June 17, 1736, with the Earl of CRAUFURD, and other former Grand Officers, the Stewards Lodge, the new Stewards, and the Officers of thirty-six Lodges.

J. G. Warden GRAEME acted as D. G. Master pro tempore.

Lord Erskine, }
Capt. —— Young, } Grand Wardens pro tempore

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the Devil Tavern, on St. JOHN the Evangelist's Day, Monday 27 Dec. 1736, with former Grand Officers, the Stewards Lodge, the present Stewards, and the Officers of fifty-two Lodges.

Sir ROBERT LAWLEY, Senior Grand Warden, in the Chair, as Grand Master pro tempore.

WILLIAM GRAEME, Junior Grand Warden, was Deputy Grand Master pro tempore.

Martin Clare, }
Jacob Lamball, } Grand Wardens pro tempore.

The curious By-Laws of the Lodge at Exeter were publickly read and applauded, and a Letter of Thanks was ordered to be sent to them, for their handsome Beneficence to the General Charity.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the Devil Tavern, on Thursday April 13, 1737, with the Earl of CRAUFURD, and other former Grand Officers; the Earls of WEMYS, HUME, and DARK-

LEY &

187; the *Stewards Lodge*, the present *Stewards*, and the *Officers* of *Twenty-five Lodges*. After the *Affair of Charity* was over,

LOUDOUN, *Grand Master*, proposed for his Successor the Earl of DARNLEY, *Master of a Lodge*, who was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Fishmongers-Hall*, on *Thursday April 28, 1737*, when

LOUDOUN, *Grand Master*, with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, the noble Brothers, the Duke of RICHMOND, the Earls of CRAUFURD and WEMYs, Lord GREY of Groby, the *Stewards*, and many other Brothers, all duly clothed, attended the *Grand Master Elect* at his House in *Pall-Mall*, in the *West*, and made the *Proceffion of March Eastward* to the *Hall*, in a very solemn Manner, in Coaches, having three Bands of Music, Kettle-Drums, Trumpets, and *French Horns*, properly disposed in the *March*. All Things being regularly transacted *,

The Earl of LOUDOUN proclaimed aloud our noble Brother,
XVI. EDWARD BLIGH, Earl and Viscount DARNLEY, Lord CLIFTON, *Grand Master of Masons*.

Who appointed

JOHN WARD, Esq, *Deputy Grand Master*.

Sir Robert Lawley, Baronet, }
William Græme, M. D. and F. R. S. } *Grand Wardens*.

The *Secretary* and *Sword-bearer* were also continued.

* STEWARDS that acted at the *Feast*, on *April 28, 1737*, who were publickly thanked.

1. Sir Bouchier Wray, Baronet,	7. Lewis Theobald, M. D.
2. George Bothomley, Esq;	8. Mr. Thomas Jeffreys, Merchant,
3. Charles Murray, Esq;	9. Mr. Peter Leige,
4. Capt. John Lloyd,	10. Mr. Thomas Boehm,
5. Capt. Charles Scott,	11. Mr. Benjamin Da Costa,
6. Mr. Peter Mac-Culloch, Surgeon,	12. Mr. Nathaniel Adams.

Grand

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the Devil Tavern, on Wednesday June 29, 1737, with the Earl of LOUDOUN, and other former Grand Officers, the Stewards Lodge, the new Stewards, and the Officers of forty-nine Lodges.

On the Fifth of November, 1737, an Occasional Lodge was held at the Prince of WALES's Palace at Kew, near Richmond, by

The Rev. Dr. DESAGULIERS, (formerly Grand Master) Master of this Lodge.

Mr. William Gofson, sen. Attorney at Law, } Grand Wardens.
Mr. Erasmus King, jun. Mathematician, }

The Right Hon. CHARLES CALVERT, Lord BALTIMORE, the Hon. Colonel JAMES LUMLEY, the Hon. Major Madden, Mr De-Noyer, Mr. Vraden; and when formed and tiled,

His Royal Highness FREDERIC, late Prince of WALES, was in the usual Manner introduced, and made an Entered Prentice and Fellow-Craft.

Our said Royal Brother FREDERIC was made a Master Mason by the same Lodge, that assembled there again for that Purpose. And ever after both in the Grand Lodge and in Particular Lodges, the Fraternity joyfully remember his ROYAL HIGHNESS and his SON, our present Sovereign, in the proper Manner.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the Devil Tavern, on Wednesday January, 25, 1737-8, with the Earl of LOUDOUN, Dr. Desaguliers, George Payne, Nathaniel Blakerby, Thomas Batson, Esqrs; Dr. Anderson, and other former Grand Officers, Lord GEORGE GRAHAM, the Stewards Lodge, the present Stewards, and the Officers of sixty-six Lodges; (the Affair of Charity being over)

They approved of the New Edition of the Book of Constitutions, and ordered the Author, Brother Anderson, to print the same, with the Addition of a new Regulation.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the Devil Tavern, on Thursday April 6, 1738.

DARNLEY,

DARNLEY, *Grand Master*, in the Chair.

JOHN WARD, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*.

William Græme, sen. { *Grand Wardens pro tempore*.
James Anderson, jun.

The Earl of INCHIQUIN, Dr. Desaguliers, George Payne, late *Grand Masters*; John Hammerton, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* of CAROLINA; Thomas Batson, late *Deputy Grand Master*; Nathaniel Blakerby, Treasurer; the Marquis of CARNARVAN *; the Stewards Lodge, the *present* Stewards, and the Officers of sixty Lodges; (the Affair of *Charity* being over)

NATHANIEL BLAKERBY, Esq; the *Treasurer*, having justly cleared his Accounts, demitted or laid down his Office. Upon which the *Grand Master* and the *Lodge* appointed the *Secretary Revis* to be *Treasurer*.

DARNLEY, *Grand Master*, proposed for his Successor, the Marquis of CARNARVAN, Master of a *Lodge*, who was forthwith saluted as *Grand Master Elect*.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST being at *Fishmongers-Hall*, on Thursday April 27, 1738.

DARNLEY, *Grand Master* with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*, the noble Brothers, RICHMOND, INCHIQUIN, LOUDOUN, and COLE-RANE, late *Grand Masters*; Earl of KINTORE, Lord GREY of Groby, the Stewards, and a great many other Brothers, all duly clothed, attended the *Grand Master Elect*, at his House in *Grosvenor-Street*, in the *West*, and made the *Procession* of *March*, with a Band of Music, *Eastward* to the *Hall*. All Things being regularly transacted as usual,

The Earl of DARNLEY proclaimed aloud our noble Brother

XVII. HENRY BRIDGES, Marquis of CARNARVAN, Son and Heir apparent to the Duke of CHANDEOIS, Knight of the *Bath*, and one of the *Bed-chamber* to our Royal Brother FREDERIC Prince of Wales *Grand Master of Masons*.

* Now Duke of CHANDEOIS.

Who

Grand Lodge in due Form was again held at the *Devil Tavern*, on *Friday 28 Aug. 1730*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of thirty-four *Lodges*. *D. G. Master BLAKERBY* in the Chair.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the *King'-Arms Tavern* aforesaid, on *Tuesday 15 Dec. 1730*, with our noble Brother *COLERANE*, and other former *Grand Officers*, and those of forty-one *Lodges*. *Deputy Grand Master BLAKERBY* in the Chair, moved to postpone the *Feast*, the *GRAND MASTER* being at *Venice*; which was agreed to. But that did not prevent

A Grand Lodge which was held in due Form at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, on *29 Jan. 1730-1*, with former *Grand Officers*, and those of thirty-one *Lodges*. *Deputy Grand Master BLAKERBY* acquainted the *Lodge*, that tho' our Right Worshipful *GRAND MASTER* was now at *Venice*, He was not unmindful of the Brotherhood, but had sent three kind Presents, namely,

1. TWENTY POUNDS to the Fund of *Masons-Charity*.
2. A Large *Folio* Book of the finest Writing Paper for the RECORDS of the *Grand Lodge*, most richly bound in *Turky* and *gilded*, and on the Frontispiece in *Vellum*, the ARMS of *NORFOLK* amply display'd, with a *Latin* Inscription of his noble Titles. And at the End the ARMS of *MASONRY*, likewise amply display'd and illuminated.

3. The Old Trusty SWORD of *GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS* King of *Sweden*, that was wore next by his Successor in War the brave *BERNARD* Duke of *Sax-Weimar*, with both their names on the Blade; which the *Grand Master* had order'd Brother *George Moody* (the King's Sword-Cutler to adorn richly with the *Arms of Norfolk* in *Silver* on the Scabbard; in order to be the *GRAND MASTER's* *Sword of State* for the future.

The *Lodge* express'd their grateful Acceptance in their own agreeable Manner. The *Feast* was again postponed.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, on *Wednesday 17 March 1730-1*, with our Brothers *RICHMOND* and

E e COLE-

COLERANE, and other former *Grand Officers*, Lord LOVELL and the Officers of twenty-nine *Lodges*, when *Deputy Grand Master* BLAKERRY in the Chair proposed (in the *Grand Master's* Name for Successor, the Lord LOVELL *Master* of a *Lodge*, who was saluted *Grand Master Elect*:

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Mercers-Hall*, 27 March 1731. The *Procession of March* was very splendid, many Noblemen and Gentlemen (being *Masons*) all clothed in *White Aprons* and *Gloves*, proceeded in Coaches, with Music from Lord LOVELL's House in *Great Russel-Street Bloomsbury*, in the *West*, *Eastward* to the *Hall*. Where the *Deputy Grand Master*, in the absence of the most noble THOMAS Duke of NORFOLK, *Grand Master*, proposed the Right Honourable THOMAS COKE Lord LOVELL, to succeed his Grace in *Solemon's Chair*, for the Year ensuing.

But Lord LOVELL being ill of an *Ague*, return'd home, and left Lord COLERANE his *Proxy* for the Day.

All Things being regularly transacted as above,
Deputy Grand Master BLAKERRY proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother,

X. THOMAS COKE Lord LOVELL *Grand Master of Masons*.

Lord COLERANE being invested in his Name, appointed

THOMAS BATSON, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*.

George Douglas, M. D. } *Grand Wardens*.

James Chambers, Jun. Esq; }

William Reid the *Secretary*, was continued; and Brother George Moody was appointed *Sword-Bearer*.*

* *Stewards* that acted on 27 March 1731, and were all publickly thanked.

1. George Douglas, M. D.	7. Mr. John Haines,
2. James Chambers,	8. Mr. William Millward,
3. Thomas Moor,	9. Mr. Roger Lacy,
4. John Atwood,	10. Mr. Charles Trinquand,
5. Thomas Durant,	11. Mr. John Caleot,
6. Mr. George Page.	12. Mr. John King.

The

The Feast concluded with Mirth and Unanimity.
 Grand Lodge in ample Form at the Rose Tavern in St. Mary-le-Bonne, on Friday 14 May, 1731,

Present,

The Right Honourable the Lord LOVELL, Grand Master.

THOMAS BATSON, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

George Douglass, M. D. } Grand Wardens.

James Chambers, Esq; } Grand Wardens.

His Grace the Duke of NORFOLK, } Formerly
 The Right Honourable the Earl of INCHIQUIN, } Grand Masters.
 The Right Honourable the Lord COLEBROOK, } Grand Masters.
 The Reverend Doctor DESAGULIERS, } Formerly Grand Masters.
 GEORGE PAYNE, Esq;

MARTIN FOLKES, Esq; President of the R. S. } Formerly Deputy
 ALEXANDER CHOLE, Esq; } Grand Masters.
 NATHANIEL BLAKERBY, Esq;

William Burdon, Esq; formerly Grand Warden.

And the Masters and Wardens of thirty-seven LODGES.

LOVELL, Grand Master, moved that the Lodge should now return Thanks to kind Brother NORFOLK for his noble Presents to the Fraternity; which was forthwith done in solemn Form, and receiv'd by the Duke with Brotherly Affection.

The Treasurer, Brother NATHANIEL BLAKERBY, Esq; passed his Accounts with general Satisfaction. Several Motions were made by the Brethren in relation to the general Charity, which promised great Relief to distressed Brethren. And in order to come at a more certain Knowledge of the Necessities and Merit of such poor Brethren, as should apply for the said Charity, it was resolved, that all Persons who had served the Office of Grand Master, or of Deputy Grand Master, would always be Members of the Committee of Charity.

It was also resolved, that the laid Committee should be restrain'd from giving more than five Pounds to any one Petitioner for Charity.

To ease the Grand Secretary of the extraordinary and almost impracticable Labour of Writing the Minutes of the Quarterly Commu-

nications, to be sent to every *Lodge*; it was proposed to have the said Minutes for the future etch'd.

After these Regulations were settled, a *Collection* was made from the several *Lodges* then present, for the general *Charity*.

His Royal Highness FRANCIS Duke of Lorrain, (now Grand Duke of Tuscany and EMPEROR of Germany, at the Hague, was made an *Enter'd Prentice* and *Fellow Craft*, by Virtue of a *Deputation* for a *Lodge* there, consisting of the Rev. Dr. DESAGULIERS, *Master*,

John Stanhope, Esq; } *Wardens;*
Jn. Holtzendorff, Esq; }

and the other Brethren, *viz.* PHILIP STANHOPE Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Ambassador, *Jeremiah Strickland, Esq*; Nephew to the then Bishop of Namur, Mr. *Benjamin Hadley*, and a Dutch Brother.

Our said Royal Brother LORRAIN coming to *England* this Year, Grand Master LOVELL formed an Occasional *Lodge* at *Houghton Hall*, Sir Robert Walpole's House in *Norfolk*, and made Brother LORRAIN and Brother THOMAS PELHAM, Duke of *Newcastle*, MASTER MASONs. And ever since, both in the *Grand Lodge* and in particular *Lodges*, the Fraternity joyfully remember His *Imperial Majesty* that now reigns, in the proper Manner.

Grand Lodge in ample Form at the *Half-Moon Tavern* in *Cheapside*, on *Thursday 24 June 1731*.

Present,

The Right Honourable the *Lord Lovell*, *Grand Master*, and his *Grand Officers*, and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of twenty-nine *Lodges*.

The minutes of the last *Quarterly Communication* and *Committee of Charity* being read and confirmed, the *Treasurer* pass'd his *Accounts*, and several Petitions for *Charity* were read and spoke to, when the *Grand Lodge* order'd *fifteen Pounds* for the Payment of the Debts of one Brother, and for releas'd him from Prison: As also several other Sums for the further Relief of distress'd Brethren.

A *Collection* was then made for the general *Charity*.

Grand

Grand Lodge in due Form at the Devil Tavern within Temple-Bar, on Friday 3, Dec. 1731.

Present,

The Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens, as also the Right Honourable the Lord COLERANE and GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; formerly Grand Masters, Nataniel Blackerby, formerly Deputy Grand Master, Dr. James Anderson, and Mr. Joseph Highmore, formerly Grand Wardens, Captain Ralph Farwinter, Provincial Grand Master of EAST INDIA, and the Masters and Wardens of forty-six Lodges.

The Minutes of the last Quarterly Communication and Committee of Charity, being read and confirm'd; the Treasurer's Accounts were audited, and a Collection made for the Public Charity.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the Devil Tavern within Temple-Bar, Thursday March 2, 1731-2.

Present,

THOMAS BATSON, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

Dr. George Douglas, Senior Grand Warden.

Dr. Misaubin, Junior Grand Warden, pro tempore.

His Grace the Duke of RICHMOND, Dr. DESAGULIERS, and GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; formerly Grand Masters.

MARTIN FOLKES, F. R. S. WILLIAM COWPER, Esq; and NATHANIEL BLACKERBY, Esq; formerly Deputy Grand Masters.

The Right Honourable the Lord Viscount MONTACUTE, Grand Master Elect.

The Masters and Wardens of thirty-seven LODGES.

The Minutes and Treasurer's Accounts being read, audited and confirmed, a Collection was made for the Fund of public Charity.

The twelve Brethren who accepted of the Office of STEWARDS for the ensuing Feast, gave in a List of their Names; and being confirmed by the Grand Master, Brother PITT, one of the said Stewards moved, that for the future the Board of Stewards, acting at the Grand Feast for the Election of a GRAND MASTER, should each of them annually, after Dinner, nominate and present his Successor to the Grand Master for his Approbation: which was carried in the Affirmative.

Deputy

Deputy Grand Master BATSON in the Chair, proposed in the Grand Master's Name, for Successor, the Lord Viscount MONTACUTE, Master of a Lodge, who was immediately saluted as Grand Master Elect.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, on Thursday 13 April 1732, with former Grand Officers and those of twenty-seven Lodges.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at Merchant-Taylors-Hall, on Wednesday 19 April 1732, Deputy Grand Master BATSON with his Wardens attended the Grand Master Elect at his House in Bloomsbury-Square; and with some noble Brothers, the Dukes of MONTAGU and RICHMOND, the Lord COLERANE, the Lord CARPENTER, the Earl of STRATHMORE, and Lord TEYNHAM, and many others, all duly clothed, and in Coaches, made the Progress of March Eastward to the Hall. Where all Things being regularly transacted as above, Deputy Grand Master BATSON proclaim'd aloud our noble Brother.

XI. ANTONY BROWN Lord Viscount MONTACUTE, Grand Master of Masons.

Who appointed THOMAS BATSON Deputy Grand Master.

George Rook, Esq; } Grand Wardens.
James Moor Smyth, Esq; }

The Secretary and Sword-Bearer were continued *.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the Castle in Drury-Lane, on Thursday 8 June 1732, with the Earl of LACHIQUIN and other former Grand Officers, and those of thirty-nine Lodges.

* Stewards that acted at the Feast 19 April 1732, who were all publickly thank'd.

George Rook, James Moor Smyth, John Bridges, Wyrriot Ormond, Arthur Moor, Vinal Taverner,	} Esqrs.	Colonel John Pitt, Claud Crepigny, William Blunt,	} Esqrs.
		Mr. Henry Tatton, Mr. Thomas Griffith, Mr. Solomon Mendez.	

Grand

Grand Lodge in due Form at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, on Tuesday 21 Nov. 1732, with Lord COLERANE, Lord SOUTHWELL, and other former Grand Officers, and those of forty-nine Lodges.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, on Tuesday 29 May 1735, with Lord SOUTHWELL, former Grand Officers, and those of forty-two Lodges.

Deputy Grand Master BATSON in the Chair, proposed, in the Grand Master's Name, for Successor, the Earl of STRATHMORE, Master of a Lodge; who being in Scotland, our noble Brother THOMAS Lord SOUTHWELL, undertook to be Proxy at the next Feast, and was saluted now as STRATHMORE Grand Master Elect.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at Mercers-Hall, on Thursday 7 June 1733, Deputy Grand Master BATSON with his Grand Wardens attended Lord SOUTHWELL at his House in Grosvenor-Street, and with some Noble Brothers, and many others, all duly clothed, in Coaches, made the Procession of March Eastward to the Hall. And all Things being regularly transacted as above, Deputy Grand Master BATSON proclaim'd aloud our Noble Brother.

XII. JAMES LYON Earl of STRATHMORE Grand Master of Masons.

His Proxy, Lord SOUTHWELL, being invested and install'd, appointed

THOMAS BATSON, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

James Smyth, Esq; } Grand Wardens.

John Ward, Esq; }

The Secretary and Sword-bearer were continued. *

* Stewards that acted at the Feast 7 June 1733, who were all publickly thank'd.

1. John Ward,	Esqrs.	7. John Mizraibin, M. D.
2. John Pollexfen,		8. Mr. John Dwight,
3. Henry Butler Pacy,		9. Mr. Richard Baugb,
4. John Read,		10. Mr. Thomas Shunk,
5. William Busby,		11. Mr. James Cofens,
6. Philip Barnes,		12. Mr. Charles Robinson.

Grand:

Grand Lodge in ample Form at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, on Tuesday 13 Dec. 1733, with Sir Edward Mansle, Bart. Provincial Grand Master of South Wales, former Grand Officers, the Earl of Craufurd, and the Officers of fifty-three Lodges.

STRATHMORE Grand Master moved, that Business greatly encroasing, the Grand Lodge do refer what they cannot overtake at one Time, to the Committee of Charity, who can make Report to the next Grand Lodge: Which was unanimously agreed to.

Deputy Grand Master BATSON recommended the New Colony of Georgia in North America to the Benevolence of the particular Lodges.

Brother Thomas Edwards, Esq; Warden of the Duke of RICHMOND's Lodge at the Horn Tavern Westminster, acquainted this Grand Lodge, that our Brother Capt. Ralph Farwinter, PROVINCIAL Grand Master of EAST INDIA, had sent from his Lodge at BENGAL a Chest of the best Arrack, for the Use of the Grand Lodge, and Ten Guineas for the Masons Charity; which the Lodge gratefully receiv'd, and ordered solemn Thanks to be returned to the Lodge at BENGAL.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, on Monday 18 March, 1733-4, with former Grand Officers, the Earl of Craufurd, Sir George Mackenzie, Bart. and the Officers of forty-seven Lodges; when Deputy Grand Master BATSON in the Chair, proposed, in the Grand Master's Name, for Successor, the Earl of CRAUFURD, Master of a Lodge, who was gladly saluted as Grand Master Elect.

C H A P. VII.

From Grand Master the Earl of CRAUFURD, to Grand Master the Marquis of CARNARVAN.

ASSEMBLY and Feast at Mercers-Hall, on Saturday 30 March 1734, Deputy Grand Master BATSON with his Grand Wardens attended the Grand Master Elect, at his House in Great Marlborough-

Who appointed

JOHN WARD, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master.*

Lord George Graham, } *Grand Wardens.*
Capt. Andrew Robinson, }

The Secretary and Sword-bearer continued. *

Brother REVIS, the *Grand Secretary*, declined the Office of *Treasurer*; because he said that one Person should not take upon him both *Offices*, for that the one should be a *Check* upon the other.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the *Devil Tavern*, on *Wednesday June 28, 1738.*

Lord GEORGE GRAHAM, *Senior Grand Warden*, in the Chair as *Grand Master.*

WILLIAM GRÆME, M. D. as *Deputy Grand Master pro tempore.*

Capt. Andrew Robinson, as *Sen.* } *Grand Wardens.*
Mr Benjamin Gascoyne, as *Jun.* }

With former *Grand Officers*, the *Stewards Lodge*, the *present Stewards*, and the *Officers of sixty-one Lodges.*

The Minutes of the last *Quarterly Communication* and of the *Committee of Charity*, were read and approved. Most of the Time was spent in receiving the *Charity of the Lodges*, and in relieving poor Brothers.

Brother REVIS, the *Grand Secretary*, having declined the Office of *Treasurer*, the *Lodge* desired him to act as such, till one to their Mind could be found.

* *STEWARDS* that acted at the *Feast*, on *April 27, 1738*, and were publickly thanked.

1. Capt. Andrew Robinson,	7. Stephen Beaumont, M. D.
2. Robert Fay, Esq;	8. Mr. Stephen Le Bas,
3. James Colquoun, Esq;	9. Henry Higden, Esq;
4. William Chapman, Esq;	10. Mr. Christopher Taylor,
5. Mr. Moses Mendes,	11. Mr. Simon de Charmes,
6. Mr. George Monkman,	12. Harry Leigh, Esq.

Grand Lodge held at the Devil Tavern, on Wednesday Jan,
31, 1738-9. Present,

The Marquis of CARNARVAN, Grand Master.

WILLIAM GRÆME, Esq; as Deputy Grand Master,

Lord George Graham, Senior Grand Warden,

Andrew Robinson, Junior Grand Warden,

George Payne, Esq;

John Theophil. Desaguliers, LL.D. F.R.S. } late Grand Masters,

Earl of Loudoun, and Earl of Darnley,

Thomas Batson, Esq; late Deputy Grand Master.

Mr. Jacob Lamball,

Martin O Connor, Esq; } late Grand Wardens.

Martin Clare, A. M. F. R. S.

Robert Tomlinson, Esq; Provincial Grand Master of New-
England.

John Hammon, Esq; Provincial Grand Master of Carolina.

And the Masters and Wardens of ninety-two Lodges.

The Minutes of the last Communication being read and confirmed, and a Collection made for the general Fund of Charity, by a Motion from Dr. Desaguliers, it was unanimously left to the GRAND MASTER, to nominate and appoint a Grand Treasurer, who accordingly named Brother John Jeffe, Esq; Comptroller of the Post-office, and he was approved of by the Communication.

A Scheme was proposed for the placing out Masons Sons Apprentices; but after long Debates the Proposal was rejected, as it would too much affect the Fund of Charity.

The Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER presented the Society with a large Jewel of Gold for the Use of their G. Secretary, being two cross Pens in a Knot; the Knot and Points of the Pens being most curiously enamelled.

Grand Lodge held at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, on Friday April 13, 1739. Present, the GRAND MASTER and all his Grand Officers; the Earl of Loudoun, the Earl

of Darnley, and several late Grand Officers; and the Masters and Wardens of sixty-five Lodges. A Collection being made for the general Fund of Charity,

The Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER, having assured the Fraternity of his future Protection; proposed the Right Honourable ROBERT RAYMOND, Lord RAYMOND, Baron of Abbots Langley, for his Successor; which Declaration was received with great Applause: And his Lordship's Health was drank with Ceremony as *Grand Master Elect.*

It was by this *Lodge* ordained; That every *Lodge* that should remove from one House to another, should pay 2*s.* 6*d.* to the Engraver appointed by the Society; and by every *Lodge*, that should change the Times of their Meetings, i.e. for the Trouble and Expence in making the necessary Alterations in the engraved List.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at Fishmongers-Hall, May 3, 1739.

The Procession of March was made in Coaches and Chariots, from the Braund's-Head Tavern in New Bond-Street, in the *East*, by the Marquis of CARNARVAN, *Grand Master*, with his Officers, the Earls of LOUDOUN and DARNLEY, late *Grand Masters*; the Duke of GORDON, and many other noble and eminent Brethren, attended by the *Grand Master Elect*, in a regular Manner, to Fishmongers-Hall, in the *West*, with a Band of Musick before them; where every Thing was elegantly conducted, and Pleasure and Satisfaction appeared throughout all that numerous Assembly.

The *Grand Master* and his Officers being withdrawn into a convenient Room, the Masters and Wardens of the several Lodges were called in, when the *Grand Master* renewed his Proposal of the Right Hon. ROBERT Lord RAYMOND, for *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing; which met with universal Approbation.

Adjourned to Dinner; which being ended, *Grand Master* CARNARVAN made the *first* Procession round the Hall, in due Form; and very affectionately took Leave of the Brethren; and being

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returned,

returned, and seated in the Chair, proclaimed aloud our noble Brother

XVIII. ROBERT Lord RAYMOND, Baron of *Abbots-Langley*, Grand Master of *Masons*; placed him in *SOLOMON's Chair*, and invested him with the proper Jewel of his high Office.

Who appointed the following Brethren his Officers,

WILLIAM GRAEME, M. D. F. R. S. *Deputy Grand Master.*

John Harvey Thurstby, Esq; } *Senior Grand Warden.*

Robert Foy, Esq; } *Junior Grand Warden.*

Mr. John Revis, Grand Secretary.

Mr. George Moody, Sword-bearer.

The Stewards * being called in, were publickly thanked for their elegant and well-conducted Feast, and were directed to chuse their Successors †.

Grand Lodge held on June 30, 1739, at the Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar, in due Form; the Grand Master and all the Grand Officers, and the Officers of fifty-seven Lodges; having read, approved, and confirmed the Minutes of the last Grand Feast, and last Committee of Charity, contributed handsomely to the Fund of the general Charity; and proceeded to examine a Complaint exhibited against certain Brethren, suspected of being concerned in an irre-

* STEWARDS.

Brother Edward Master,

Samuel Lowman,

Joseph Harris,

John Chichester, Esq;

Richard Robinson,

Paul Henry Robinson,

Isaac Barret,

Nathaniel Oldham,

Alexander Bullock,

Thomas Adamson,

Thomas Parry,

George Armstrong.

† SUCCESSORS.

Brother James Bernard,

Bryan Dawson,

Robert Gilbert Dent, Esq;

John Faber,

Michael C. mbruno,

David Dumonchel,

George Mason,

John Saint,

John Sowdon,

William Rust,

Esquire Carey,

William Ruck, Esq;

N. B. Brothers Thomas Parry and George Armstrong served in the Room of Brother John Cliff and Charles Fitzney, Esq; who declined.

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gular Making of *Masons*: but did not go through with this Inquiry, it being postponed to some other Opportunity.

Grand Lodge, at the last mentioned Tavern, was held *December 12, 1739*, in due Form; the GRAND MASTER and other Grand Officers, with the Masters and Wardens of *seventy* Lodges, having gone through the necessary and usual Forms observed at the *Quarterly Communications*, and made a handsome Collection for the general Fund of *Charity*, ordered 20*l.* to be paid for the Relief of a Brother, who had been cruelly treated by the Inquisition at *Florence*, on the sole Account of his being a *Mason*: and having finished their Inquiry into the Irregularities complained of at the last *Communication*, and pardoned the Transgressors, upon their Submission, and Promises of future good Behaviour, it was

ORDERED, that the *Laws* be strictly put in Execution against all such Brethren, as shall for the future countenance, connive, or assist at any *irregular Makings*.

Grand Lodge, at the last mentioned Tavern, held *March 28, 1740*, in ample Form.

Present.

WILLIAM GRÆME, M. D. F. R. S. D. G. M. as *Grand Master*.

John Theophilus Desaguliers, LL. D. F. R. S. as *Deputy Grand Master*.

Robert Foy, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden*.

Samuel Berington, Gent. as *Junior Grand Warden*.

GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; the Earls of LOUDOUN and DARNLEY, late *Grand Masters*.

Earl of KINTORE, *Grand Master Elect*.

James Keith, Esq; Lieutenant General in the Service of *Russia*. And the Masters and Wardens of *fifty-eight* Lodges. The necessary and usual Forms being observed, and a handsome Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

Brother GRÆME, in the Name of the Right Worshipful *Grand Master*, proposed the Right Hon. JOHN KEITH, Earl of KINTORE, for *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing; which Proposal

was received with great Applause, and his Health drank as *Grand Master Elect*.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Haberdashers-Hall* in *Maiden-Lane, London, April 22, 1740.*

The *Procession of March* was made at the Request of the *Grand Master Elect*, from the *Braund's-Head Tavern* in *New Bond-Street*, in the *West*, by the *Lord RAYMOND, Grand Master*; *William Graeme, M. D. F. R. S. Deputy Grand Master*; *Robert Foy, Esq; as Senior Grand Warden*; *Lord George Graham, as Junior Grand Warden*; *George Payne, Esq; Dr. Desaguliers, the Earls of Loudon and Darnley, late Grand Masters*; *Martin Folks, Thomas Batson, and John Ward, Esqrs late Deputy Grand Masters*; *Twelve Stewards*, and a great Number of former *Grand Officers*, and other Brethren, *properly clothed*, in *Coaches*, and preceded by a *Band of Musick* to *Haberdashers-Hall* in the *East*.

Being arrived at the Hall, the *Grand Lodge* assembled in a convenient Apartment, and called in the *Masters and Wardens* of the several *lodges*: To whom *Grand Master RAYMOND* proposed the *Right Hon. JOHN KEITH, Earl of KINTORE, Grand Master* for the *Year* ensuing; who was thereupon duly and unanimously elected.

Adjourned to Dinner; which being over, the *Grand Master* made the *first Procession* round the Hall with great Affability; and, being returned to his Chair, declared

XIX. The *Right Hon. JOHN Earl of KINTORE, Lord KEITH of Inverary and Keith-Hall, Grand Master of Masons*; placed him in *SOLOMON's Chair*, and invested him with the proper *Jewel* of his high Station.

Who having been homaged, and duly congratulated, according to the Forms and Solemnity of *Masonry*, appointed

WILLIAM GRAEME, M. D. F. R. S. Deputy Grand Master:

James Ruck, Esq; }
William Vaughan, Esq; } *Grand Wardens.*

Bro-

Brother *John Revis*, *Grand Secretary*; and Brother *George Moody*, *Sword-bearer*.

The *Stewards* * were then called up, received the *Thanks* of the Society with the usual *Ceremony*, and were directed to chuse their *Successors*. †

The Lodge was then closed with great *Harmony*.

Grand Lodge at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, was held on *July 23, 1740*, in ample *Form*, *forty-seven Lodges* attending; who confirmed the *Minutes* of the last *Grand Feast*, approved of the *Minutes* of the last *Committee of Charity*, and contributed handsomely to the general *Fund of Charity*. This Lodge put in *Force* the *Regulation*, which requires every *Petitioner for Charity* to have been a *Member* of some regular *Lodge within the Space of five Years*: And three of the late *Stewards* were complained of, for being present and assisting at irregular *Makings*.

Grand Lodge, at the *Tavern* aforesaid, was held on *January 7, 1740-1*, in ample *Form*, *fifty-nine Lodges* attending. The necessary and usual *Forms* being performed, and a large *Collection* made for the general *Fund of Charity*, by the *Addition* of *12 £. 12 £.* sent by the *Broth'rn of St. Michael's Lodge*, in the *Island of Bar-*

* *STEWARDS.*

Brother *Esquire Cary*,
Mansel Branby,
William Vaughan, Esq;
John Faber,
John Saint,
John Soudan,
James Bernard,
David Dunnoch'd,
Bryan Dawson,
William Ruck,
Michael Combray,
George Mason.

† *SUCCESSORS nominated.*

Brother *Edmund Bull, Esq*,
Philip Young,
Thomas Thompson,
Edward Rudge,
William Salt,
Isaac Strutt,
William Arnold,
Richard Shergold,
Humphrey Cotes,
George Garret, Esq;
John Spranger,
Lewis Deveux.

N. B. Brothers *Vaughan* and *Branby* served in the Room of Brother *Robert Gilbert Dent, Esq;* gone abroad, and Brother *William Ruck* deceased.

Baddeley.

badges. The Sum of 20*l.* was ordered for the Relief of a distressed Brother, that had served the Office of *Steward*: And the several Sums of 15*l.* 15*s.* and 12*l.* 12*s.* for the separate Relief of two other Brethren, according to their Circumstances.

Grand Lodge at the Tavern aforesaid, was held Feb. 24, 1740-1.
by

WILLIAM GRAEME, M.D. F.R.S. D.G. M. as *Grand Master*.

Martin Clare, A.M.F.R.S.L. J.G.W. as *Deputy Grand Master*.

Benjamin Gascoyne, as *Senior Grand Warden*.

Samuel Berrington, as *Junior Grand Warden*.

Attended by GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; Earl of LOUDOUN, Lord RAYMOND, late *Grand Masters*; Lord WARD, late *Deputy Grand Master*; the Earls of MORTON and HYNDFORD: his Excellency Major-General Count TROUCHES DE WALDBURG, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of PRUSSIA; and the Masters and Wardens of *forty-one Lodges*. And after the usual and necessary Forms, and the Collection was made for the general Fund of *Charity*, the said Lodge appointed a *Committee* to examine the *Proceedings* of the Lodge at *Calcutta* in the *East-Indies*, transmitted to the Grand Lodge for their Advice and Directions; and to answer the Letter, in which the said *Proceedings* were inclosed.

It was ordered that a *Committee* of Nine Brethren should be appointed, consisting of *Grand Officers*; Captain Ralph Farwinter, *Provincial Grand Master* for the *East Indies*, and the Master of the *Stewards Lodge*, to examine and answer the Premises, and to report their *Proceedings* to the next *Quarterly Communication*.

Brother GRAEME, in the Name of the Earl of KINTORE, the present *Grand Master*, then proposed the Right Hon. JAMES DOUGLAS, Earl of MORTON, Knight of the most noble and antient Order of the *Thistle*, to be *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing; to the great Satisfaction of the Brethren, who drank his Health with Ceremony as *Grand Master Elect*.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed with the usual Harmony.

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ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Haberdashers-Hall*, in London, on *March 19, 1740-1.*

KINTORE, Lord KEITH, *Grand Master*, being in the North, his *Deputy* WILLIAM GRAEME, M. D. F. R. S. attended by Martin Clare, A. M. F. R. S. and Brother Benjamin Gaseyne, Esq; acting as *Grand Wardens pro Tempore*; George Paynt, Esq; Dr. Desaguliers, the Earls of LOUDOUN and DARNLEY, the Marquis of CARNARVAN, late *Grand Masters*; Martin Folkes, Esq; Lord WARD, late *Deputy Grand Masters*; Sir Robert Lawley, Bart. late *Senior Grand Warden*; the Earls of PERTH and CLANRICKARD; his Excellency Major General Count TROUCHES DE WALDBURG, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of PRUSSIA; Mons. ANDRIE, Envoy from the King of PRUSSIA; Baron WASSENBERG, Envoy from the King of SWEDEN; Mons. Bielsfield, Secretary to the *Prussian* Ambassy; Count HARRACH, Count O DANIEL; the twelve *Stewards*, and a great Number of other Brethren, in their proper Cloathing, waited on the Right Hon. the Earl of MORTON, *Grand Master Elect*, at his House in *New Bond-Street* in the *East*; and after being there kindly entertained at Breakfast, made the *Procession of March*, in Coaches and Chariots, and three Sets of *Musick*, properly disposed, playing before them to *Haberdashers-Hall* aforesaid, in the *West*.

At the Hall-Gate, the *Stewards* received the Cavalcade, and conducted the *Grand Officers* through the Hall into an inner Chamber (the *Deputy Grand Master* carrying in his Hand the *Grand Master's Jewel*) and the *Deputy Grand Master* having summoned the *Masters* and *Wardens* of all the regular Lodges present to attend him in the said inner Chamber: He there proposed the Right Hon. JAMES Earl of MORTON, to be their *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing; who was immediately and unanimously approved of and elected. And at the Request of the *Deputy Grand Master*, supported by the general Voice of the Brethren, Lord LOUDOUN was prevailed upon to accept of the *Grand Master's Jewel* and *Chair*, and to act as *Grand Master pro Tempore*.

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The Earl of LOUDOUN in the Chair, and Dinner being over, his Lordship made the *Procession* round the Hall, and in the Name of the present *Grand Master*, took Leave of the Brethren in due Form; and, being returned to the Chair, the Grand Secretary proclaimed

XX. The Right Hon: JAMES DOUGLAS, Earl of MORTON, Knight of the most noble and antient Order of the *Thistle*, Grand Master of *Masons* for the Year ensuing: Whereupon his Lordship was placed with Ceremony in SOLOMON's Chair, and invested with the proper Jewel of his high Office by the acting *Grand Master*, and received the Homage of all the Brethren.

MORTON, *Grand Master*, appointed

MARTIN CLARE, M. A. F. R. S. *Deputy Grand Master*.

William Vaughan, Esq; } *Grand Wardens*.
Benjamin Gascoyne, Esq; }

John Revis, Gent. *Grand Secretary*.

Brother George Moody, *Sword-bearer*.

This Festival was conducted, as usual, with great Harmony and Joy; and having particularly returned Thanks to Brother VAUGHAN, the Senior *Grand Warden*, for his Present of a fine large *Cornelian Seal*, engraved with the Arms of *Masonry*, set in Gold, and properly embellished, to the Society; the *Stewards** were called,

* *STEWARDS*.

Bro. Count Edw. Frederic Taube, †

Daniel Carne, *

James Wallace, ‡

John Gordon, ||

Peter Hemet, **

George Caton, ††

William Salt,

William Arnold,

Lewis Devaux,

Edward Rudge,

Richard Shergold,

John Spranger.

† In the Room of Brothers Garret, * Thompson, ‡ Younge, || Cotes, ** Strutt, and †† Bull, who declined.

highly

highly applauded for their elegant Entertainment, and desired to name their *Successors*†. After which, the *Grand Master* descending from his Chair, and attended by the late and present *Grand Officers*, &c. made the *second Procession* round the Hall; and, at his Return to the Chair, closed the Lodge.

Grand Lodge, in *ample Form*, held at the *Devil Tavern*, *Temple-Bar*, on *Wednesday June 24, 1741*. Present, the *Deputy Grand Master* and the *Grand Wardens*, *Stewards*, and the *Master* and *Wardens* of *thirty Lodges*; who contributed handsomely to the general Fund of *Charity*: And after the usual Forms,

It was resolved, That the *Treasurer* of this Society be elective at the *Communication* after the *Grand Feast* annually, and only by the Brethren assembled in *Quarterly Communication*; and that the *Treasurer*, *Secretary*, and *Sword-bearer*, be thenceforward Members of every *Quarterly Communication* or *Grand Lodge*.

Brother *John Jeffe Esq*; was then put in Nomination for *Grand Treasurer*, and was elected unanimously.

On a Motion made by a late worthy *Grand Warden*, it was now ordered, that the *Procession* in the Hall, at all future *Grand Feasts*, be made by the following Brethren, and in the following Manner, *viz.*

† *SUCCESSORS.*

Brother <i>Henry Lyell, Esq</i> ;	<i>John Seddon, Esq</i> ;
<i>John Douglass, Esq</i> ;	<i>Stephen Boyers, Esq</i> ;
<i>James Butler, Esq</i> ;	<i>Talbot Waterhouse, Esq</i> ;
<i>Joseph Lygett, Esq</i> ;	<i>Thomas Powall, Esq</i> ;
<i>Robert Bateman Wray, Esq</i> ;	<i>Anthony Benn, Esq</i> ;
<i>William Vol, Esq</i> ;	<i>Edmund Brydges, Esq</i> ;

Tyler to clear the Way before the Musick,
 The Musick,
 The Stewards two and two,
 The first LIGHT carried by the Master of the 4th Lodge,
 The Wardens of the Stewards Lodge,
 The Master of the Stewards Lodge,
 The Grand Secretary with the Bag,
 The Grand Treasurer with the Staff,
 The Provincial Grand Masters, Juniors to walk first,
 All past Junior Grand Wardens, Juniors to walk first,
 All past Senior Grand Wardens, Juniors to walk first,
 The second LIGHT carried by the Master of the 3d Lodge,
 All former Deputy Grand Masters, Juniors to walk first,
 All former Grand Masters, Juniors to walk first,
 The third LIGHT carried by the Master of the 2d Lodge,
 The Junior Grand Warden,
 The Senior Grand Warden,
 The Deputy Grand Master,
 The Master of the Senior Lodge with the Constitutions on a
 cushion, and the cushion, and the cushion, and the cushion,
 The Grand Master Elect,
 The Sword-bearer carrying the Sword of State,
 The GRAND MASTER.

Brother Fotherley Baker proposed, for a Law or Order of the Grand Lodge, That no Brother do presume to print, or cause to be printed, the Proceedings of any Lodge, or any part thereof, or the Names of the Persons present at such Lodge, but by the Direction of the Grand Master, or his Deputy, under Pain of being disowned for a Brother, and not to be admitted into any Quarterly Communication or Grand Lodge, or any Lodge whatsoever; and of being rendered incapable of bearing any Office in the Craft. It was unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be entered as a Law of the Grand Lodge.

It

It was also ordered, That before any Lodge shall be struck out of the Lodge-Book for Non-appearance, a Summons shall be left at the House where such Lodge is held, for the Officers to appear at the next *Quarterly Communication*, to shew Cause for their Non-attendance; and upon Appearance of such Lodge, the said Officers shall pay 2*s.* 6*d.* for the Summons.

It was also ordered, that no new Lodge, for the future, should be constituted within the Bills of Mortality, without the Consent of the Brethren, assembled in *Quarterly Communication*, first obtained for that Purpose. But this Order afterwards appearing to be an Infringement on the Prerogative of the *Grand Master*, and to be attended with many Inconveniencies, and with Damage to the *Craft*, was repealed.

This Lodge, having ordered 1*D.* 1*Os.* to be paid for the Relief of a Brother confined at St *Sebastian's* in *Spain*, was closed in due Form.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern*, *Temple-Bar*, was held on *January 12, 1741-2.* Present, the *Grand Master* and his *Officers*; the *Earl of Loudoun*, late *Grand Master*, and the *Earl of Hume*, the *Stewards*, and *Masters* and *Wardens* of *fifty-nine Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a handsome Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*, the *GRAND MASTER* presented a Staff, painted blue and tipped with Gold, for the Use of the *Treasurer* in the Exercise of his Office, on all suitable Occasions.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern*, *Temple-Bar*, was held on *March 23, 1741-2.* Present, the *Grand Master* and his *Officers*, the *Earls of Loudoun* and *Darnley*, late *Grand Masters*; *Lord Ward*; other late *Grand Officers*; the *Stewards*, and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *thirty-four Lodges*.

The usual Forms having been observed, and a handsome Collection for the general Fund of *Charity* made, a Motion was made to repeal the Law, made at the *Quarterly Communication* on 24 *June* last, for Restraining the *Constitution* of Lodges within the Bills of Mortality; when after a small Debate, it being found detrimental to the *Craft*, was ordered to be repealed. And instead thereof,

It was ordered, That every Brother do conform to the Law, made at the *Quarterly Communication*, held *February 19, 1723*, *That no Brother belong to more than ONE Lodge within the Bills of Mortality.*

The right Worshipful GRAND MASTER then informed the Brethren of his Intention to fix the Grand *Feast* on the 27th of *April* following; and proposed the Right Hon. JOHN Lord WARD, Baron of BIRMINGHAM, for his Successor: Which Nomination was received with the highest Satisfaction by all the Brethren, and accepted, with great Regard for the *Craft*, by that noble Lord, who had in every Capacity distinguished himself for his *Freedom, Fer-
vency, and Zeal*, as a MASON.

All Busines being over, the Lodge was closed in due Form.
ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Haberdashers-Hall* aforesaid, on *April 27, 1742.*

MORTON *Grand Master*, attended by his *Grand Officers*; the Earls of LOUDOUN and DARNLEY, and the Marquis of CANAR-
VAN late *Grand Masters*; the Earl of ANGLESEA; former *Grand Officers*; the *Stewards*, and a great Number of other Brethren, properly clothed, waited on the Right Hon. the Lord WARD, at his House in *Upper Brook-Street*, in the *East*; and after a kind Entertainment at Breakfast, made the *Procession* of *March* from thence in Coaches and Chariots, and with three Sets of Musick, properly disposed, and playing before them, to the Hall aforesaid in the *West*.

The *Stewards* received the Cavalcade at the Hall-Gate, and conducted the *Grand Officers* through the Hall to an inner Chamber; where the GRAND MASTER, having summoned into his Presence, the Masters and Wardens of the Regular Lodges attending without, proposed the Right Hon. JOHN Lord WARD, Baron of BIRMINGHAM in the County of *Warwick*, for *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing; who being unanimously approved of, was elected in due Form.

Dinner

Dinner being over, *Grand Master MORTON* made the first *Pro-cession* * round the Hall, and took his Leave in a graceful and affectionate Manner. And being returned to his *Chair*, his Lordship, after a very handsome Speech, caused the *Grand Secretary* to proclaim

XXI. The Right Hon. JOHN LORD WARD, Baron of BIRMINGHAM in the County of Warwick, *Grand Master of Masons.*

Who being placed in *SOLOMON's Chair*, invested with the proper Jewel, and recognized by the Homage and every Token of Joy by the Brethren, appointed

Sir ROBERT LAWLEY, Bart. *Deputy Grand Master.*

Edward Hody, M. D F. R. S. } *Grand Wardens.*
Samuel Berrington,

And continued the *Grand Secretary* and *Sword-bearer* †.

All Things performed with Decency, Order, and Harmony, the Lodge was closed in due Form.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, was held on June 24, 1742. Present, *LORD WARD, Grand Master*, all his *Grand Officers*, several late *Grand Officers*, *Stewards*, and the

* See the Form thereof on Page 236.

† *STEWARDS* thanked, and nominated these *SUCCESSORS.*

Bro. Edward Trevor;

Talbot Waterhouse,

Robert Bateman Wray,

Anthony Benn,

Stephen Rogers,

Peter le Maistre †,

John Traile, A. M. †

Henry Lidal, Esq.

Edmund Brydges,

William Vol,

Thomas Powhat,

Joseph Lyett.

Bro. Thomas Griffiths,

John Doppee,

Henry Benlace, Esq;

John Cogs,

Luke Alder,

Charles Dubuy,

John Carnes, Esq;

Thomas Price, Esq;

Peter Gordon, M. A.

Peter Labertouch,

William Mountaine,

John Toff.

N. B. * served instead of *Brother Butler*, † *Seddon*, † *Douglas*, who declin'd.

Masters and Wardens of twenty-six Lodges, who contributed handsomely to the general Fund of *Charity*; and after the usual Forms,

Proceeded to the Election of a *Grand Treasurer*, and unanimously rechoose Brother JOHN JESSE, Esq;

The Master of the *Turk's-Head Lodge* in *Greek-Street, Sobo*, acquainted the **GRAND MASTER**, that, as the said Lodge was greatly declined, he and the Members had joined the *King's-Arms Lodge*, No. 38, held at the *Cannon, Charing-Cross*; and that by the Consent of the said *Turk's-Head Lodge*, he did surrender the *Constitution* thereof to his Worship. For which they were much applauded by the **GRAND MASTER**, as worthy of Example, where Lodges were in a declining irretrievable State.

Ordered, that the Lodge,

No 37, at the *Angel and Crown, in Whitechapel*,

No 60, at the *Vine, in Long-Acre*,

No 161, at the *Swan, on Fish-Street-Hill*,

be erased out of the List, and be no longer esteemed Regular Lodges, for not attending the **GRAND MASTER** in *Quarterly Communication*, pursuant to several Notices sent them respectively.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed in due Form.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, was held on *February 8, 1742-3*. Present, the **GRAND MASTER** and all his Officers; several late *Grand Officers*; Stewards, and the Masters and Wardens of *sixty Lodges*; who having contributed generously to the general Fund of *Charity*, and gone through the usual Forms,

Ordered 15*l.* 15*s.* for the Relief of a distressed worthy Brother; and were highly satisfied with the Conduct of the Lodge, No 47, held at the *Rose in Cheapside*, who finding their State in great Decline, had joined themselves to the *Swan and Rummer in Bartholomew-Lane*, near the *Royal Exchange*, and surrendered their *Constitution* to the **GRAND MASTER** at the *Communication*.

All Business being over, this Lodge was closed.

Grand

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, was held on *April 9, 1743*. Present, the **GRAND MASTER**, and all his Officers; several late *Grand Officers*; the *Stewards*, and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *thirty-two Lodges*; who, after the usual Forms, contributed generously to the general Fund of *Charity*.

The King being gone abroad, and several of the Brethren, as well Noblemen as others, with his Majesty; and several others having retired to their Country Seats; it was proposed by Brother **PAYNE**, late *Grand Master*, to defer the annual **ASSEMBLY** and *Feast*; and to request the Right Worshipful and Right Hon. Lord **WARD**, *Grand Master* in the *Chair*, to continue their **GRAND MASTER** for some Time longer.

The Brethren approved of this Motion, and upon alledging a Precedent of the like Sort (**RICHMOND, Grand Master**) his Lordship condescended to continue in the Chair till a more proper Opportunity for chusing a Successor.

The **GRAND MASTER** then proposed, as there was to be no *Feast* in Town, to meet the Brethren at Brother *Vipont's* in *Hampstead*, there to dine on the 16th of *May*.

Ordered, That the Lodges

- N° 40, at the *Globe*, in *Fleet-Street*,
- 45, at the *Globe*, in the *Strand*,
- 59, at the *Castle*, in *St. Giles's*,
- 80, at the *Three Tuns*, in *Grosvenor-Street*,
- 145, at the *Three Tuns and Half-Moon*, on *Snow-Hill*,
- 156, at the *Red Lion*, in *Red Lion-Street*,
- 165, at the *Flower-Pot*, in *Bishopsgate Street*,

should be immediately erased out of the List of Regular Lodges, for not attending the **GRAND MASTER** in *Quarterly Communication*, pursuant to several Notices sent them respectively.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, was held on *April 4, 1744*. Present, the **GRAND MASTER**, Lord **WARD**;

all his Officers ; Lord LOUDOUN, late *Grand Master* ; several late *Grand Officers* ; the Earl of STRATHMORE ; the *Stewards*, and the Masters and Wardens of *fifty-four* Lodges ; who, after the usual Forms, and a large Collection for the general Fund of *Charity*,

Considered the Petition of Brother FRANCIS BYAM, D. D. Master of the *Court-House Lodge*, in Behalf of the Brethren of the said Lodge, on the Island of *Antigua*, setting forth, That they had built a Lodge Room, sixty Feet long, and thirty wide, with a smaller Room adjoining ; and praying that the said new built Lodge, where they intended to meet for the future, on the second and fourth *Wednesday* of every Month, might be entered in the Book of Lodges, by the Name of *The Great Lodge of St. John's* ; which was granted with this Alteration, that, instead of being called *of St. John's*, they might be named *The great Lodge at St. John's in Antigua*.

Having granted 21*l.* for the Relief of two worthy Brethren in Distress,

The Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER proposed the Right Hon. THOMAS LYON, Earl of STRATHMORE, for his Successor ; which was received with great Applause ; and his Health was drank with Ceremony, as *Grand Master Elect*, when his Lordship ordered the *Grand Feast* to be on the Second of *May* next.

Ordered, That the Lodges,

N° 7, at the *King's-Arms, Temple-Bar*,

39, at the *Mitre, in King-Street, Westminster*, should be immediately erased out of the List of regular Lodges, for not obeying the Summons of the GRAND MASTER, to attend him in *Quarterly Communication*

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEM-

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Haberdashers-Hall* aforesaid, on *May 2, 1744.*

WARD, the GRAND MASTER, attended by his *Grand Officers*; the Earls of LOUDOUN and MORTON, late *Grand Masters*; and several more late *Grand Officers*; the *Stewards*, and many other Brethren, properly clothed, waited on the Earl of STRATHMORE, and were entertained at Breakfast by his Lordship, at the *Braund's-Head Tavern* in *New Bond-Street*, in the *West*: From whence they made the *Procession of March*, in Coaches and Chariots, preceded by three Sets of Musick, properly disposed, and playing, to the Hall, in the *East*.

The *Stewards* received the Cavalcade at the Hall-Gate, and conducted the *Grand Officers* through the Hall to an inner Chamber; where, having summoned the Masters and Wardens of the several Lodges without, to attend, the GRAND MASTER, proposed the Right Hon. THOMAS LYON, Earl of STRATHMORE, for *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing: Who was thereupon unanimously elected.

Dinner being over, the GRAND MASTER made the *first Procession* about the Hall; and in a most affable, courteous, and affectionate Manner, took his Leave of the Brethren. And being returned to the Chair, after a seasonable and pathetic Speech, and Congratulation on their Choice of a *Grand Master*, his Lordship caused the *Grand Secretary* to proclaim

XXII. The Right Hon. THOMAS LYON, Earl of STRATHMORE and KINGHORN, Viscount LYON, Lord GLAMIS, &c. *Grand Master of Masons.*

Who, being placed with Ceremony in SOLOMON's *Chair*, invested with the proper Jewel, homaged and recognized with all Tokens of Joy and Gladness by the Brethren, appointed

WILLIAM VAUGHAN, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master.*

William Græme, M, D. F.R.S. }
Fotherley Baker, Esq; } *Grand Wardens.*

And continued the *Grand Secretary* and *Sword-bearer.*

The second Proceffion being made round the Hall, the Lodge was closed in due Form.*

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, on Sept. 26, 1744, was held in ample Form. Present, the Masters and Wardens of twenty-two Lodges; who, after the usual Forms, contributed handsomely to the general Fund of *Charity*; and re-elected Brother *Jeffe* into the Office of *Grand Treasurer*.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on Feb. 26, 1744-5, in ample Form. Present, the Masters and Wardens of twenty-nine Lodges; who, after the usual Forms, contributed generously to the Fund of *Charity*.

The Masters and Wardens of the Lodge, N° 185, lately held at the *Three Tuns*, in *Houghton-Street, Clare-Market*, surrendered their *Constitution* to the *Grand Master*: the Brethren having agreed to join the Lodge N° 102, at the *Magpye and Horse-shoe* in *Hollis-Street, near Clare-Market*.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on *March 25, 1745*. Present, Lord **WARD**, as **GRAND MASTER**;

* The **STEWARDS** thanked, **SUCCESSORS** nominated.

Bro. *John Coggs*,

Thomas Clipperton,^a
Thomas Leddiard, Esq.^b
Charles Dubuy,
Luke Alder,
Robert Mitchell,^c
Hon. and Rev. Godfrey Dawnay,^d
William Mountaine,
Thomas Griffits,
Thomas Smith, Esq.^e
John Terr,
Peter Gordon.

Bro. *Francis Jackman*,

John Crisp,
Henry Strudwick, Esq.
John Bolomey,
William Rogers,
Matthew Mitchell, Esq.
Thomas Walker,
James Wilsford,
Ephraim Bell,
Daniel Olivier,
David Lisse,
George Pye, M. D.

N. B. ^a served instead of Brother *Dappee*, ^b of *Delabertaub*, ^c of *Price*, deceased, ^d of *Benlace*, and ^e of Brother *Carnes*, who declined.

WILLIAM

WILLIAM VAUGHAN, *Deputy Grand Master*; and several late *Grand Officers*, the Earl of LOUDOUN, Lord CRANSTOUN, the *Stewards*, and the *Masters and Wardens* of nineteen Lodges: The particular Forms being gone through, and the *Charity* collected,

It was ordered, That the following Lodges, not attending according to the Summons sent by Order of the last *Quarterly Communication*, should be erased out of the Book of Lodges, *viz.*

N^o 3, the *Crown*, behind the *Royal Exchange*.

9, the *King's-Arms*, in *New Bond-Street*.

17, the *Sun*, in *Holborn*.

19, the *Vine*, in *Long-Acre*.

26, *Forrest's Coffee-house*, *Charing-cross*.

146, the *King's-Head*, in the *Old Jewry*.

159, the *Gloucester Lodge*, at the *Cannon*, *Charing-cross*.

173, the *British Coffee-house*, *Charing-cross*.

LORD WARD, in the *Chair*, proposed the Right Hon. the Lord CRANSTOUN, for *Grand Master* for the ensuing Year; which was greatly to the Satisfaction of the Brethren, who drank his Health with Ceremony as *Grand Master Elect*.

Lord CRANSTOUN appointed the *Grand Feast* to be held at *Drapers-Hall*, on the 18th of *April* following, and invited the Brethren to breakfast with him on the Morning of the same Day, at the *Braund's-Head* in *Bond-Street*.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Drapers-Hall* in *Throckmorton-Street, London*, *April 18, 1745*.

Lord WARD, as GRAND MASTER, attended by the *Deputy Grand Master*, the *Grand Wardens*; the Earl of LOUDOUN, late *Grand Master*; other late *Grand Officers*; the Earl of EGLINTON, the *Stewards*, and many other Brethren, breakfasted with the Right Hon. Lord CRANSTOUN, at the *Braund's-Head* Tavern aforesaid, in the *West*, and made the *Procession* of *March*, in Coaches and Chariots, preceded by three Sets of Musick, to *Drapers-Hall*, in the *East*.

The

The *Stewards* received the Cavalcade at the Hall-Gate, and conducted the *Grand Officers* through the Hall into an inner Chamber ; whither also the **GRAND MASTER** *pro tempore* summoned the Masters and Wardens of the regular Lodges in Waiting to attend him, and proposed to them Lord CRANSTOUN for their **GRAND MASTER**, who was thereupon elected with great Unanimity.

Dinner ended, Lord **WARD** made the *first* Procession round the Hall ; and, in the Name of the absent **GRAND MASTER**, took Leave of the Brethren. Being returned to the Chair, he caused the *Grand Secretary* to proclaim

XXIII. The Right Hon. **JAMES CRANSTOUN**, Lord CRANSTOUN, **Grand Master** of *Masons* ; who, being placed with Ceremony in *SOLOMON's Chair*, invested with the proper Jewel, and having received the Homage of the Brethren, appointed

EDWARD HODY, M. D. F. R. S. *Deputy Grand Master*.

Fatherly Baker, Esq; } *Grand Wardens*.

Thomas Smith, Esq; }

John Revis, Gent. *Grand Secretary*.

Thomas Slaughter, the *Sword-bearer*. * Brother *George Moody* having declined the Acceptance of that Office on Account of the

* The **STEWARDS** thanked,

Bro. *Francis Jackman*,
Gerge Pile, M. D.
John Villeneau,^a
George Powlett, Esq;^b
James Whirworth,^c
William Rogers,^d
John Stone, Esq;^e
James Bennet, Esq;
James Wilsford,
Thomas Chaddocke,^f
Robert Cheeke,^g
Fleming Pinkstan,^h

SUCCESSORS nominated.

Bro. *Matthew Creyghton*,
John Feury,
George Farmer,
Robert Shirley,
Coleman Hester,
William Rogers,
John Kettle, Esq;
Thomas Williams,
John Sauret,
John Tapscot,
George Clarke,
Peter Lewis Perrin.

N. B. These marked ^a, ^b, ^c, ^d, ^e, ^f, ^g, ^h, served instead of Brothers *Crisp*, *Strudwick*, *Bollomey*, *Walker*, *Olivier*, *Bell*, and *Lisle*, who declined ; and Brother *Mitchell*, who went abroad.

bad

bad State of his Health, and presented the *Grand Lodge* with a *Jewel* he had usually worn, for the Use of the future *Sword-bearer*.

The *second Proceſſion* being made round the Hall, the Lodge was closed in due Form.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on *November 21, 1745*. Present, *Lord CRANSTOUN*, the **GRAND MASTER**; all his *Grand Officers*; several late *Grand Officers*; the *Stewards*, and the Masters and Wardens of *thirty-five Lodges*.

Who after the usual Forms, and a handsome Collection for the general Fund of *Charity*, re-elected *Brother Jesse* their *Grand Treasurer*.

Ordered the Twelve following Lodges to be erased out of the Book of Lodges, they not having attended the *Grand Master* at the General Meetings of the Society, nor regularly met so as to be summoned for some Years, *viz.*

- N° 15, the *Bedford-Arms*, in *Covent-Garden*.
- 16, the *Bear and Rummer* in *Gerrard-Street, Sobo.*
- 25, the *Dog*, in *St. James's Market*.
- 48, the *Royal Oak*, in *Earl-Street, Seven Dials*.
- 54, the *George*, in *St Mary Axe*.
- 79, the *King's-Head*, in *St. Paul's Church-yard*.
- 107, the *Fountain*, on *Snow-Hill*.
- 112, the *Horn and Dolphin*, in *Crutched-Friars*.
- 142, the *White-Horse* in *Picadilly*.
- 160, the *Horn and Feathers*, in *Doctors-Commons*.
- 171, the *Standard*, in *Leicester-Fields*.
- 155, the *Mansion-House*, near the *Steel-yard*, in *Thames-Street*.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held *April 14, 1746*, in due Form, with the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of *thirty-one Lodges*.

The

The usual Forms being gone through, and a handsome Collection for the general Fund of *Charity* made ; it was upon a Motion from Brother PAYNE, late *Grand Master*, agreed to postpone the *Grand Feast*, and to request the **GRAND MASTER** to continue in his Office some Time longer. And, at their humble Suit, the **GRAND MASTER** promised to continue in the Chair ; and desired their Company to Dine at Brother *Vipont's*, on the 3d of *May* next.

Ordered, That the four following Lodges be erased out of the Book of Lodges for Non-Attendance, according to the Order of the last *Quarterly Communication*, viz.

N° 33, the *Sash and Cocoa-Tree*, in *Moorfields*.

88, the *Hoop and Griffin*, in *Leadenball-Street*.

140, the *Kings-Arms*, in *Cateaton Street*.

153, the *Fountain*, in *Bartholomew-Lane*.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held in *due Form*, on *April 3, 1747*. Present, the Masters and Wardens, and nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of *forty-one Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a large Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity* ; the **GRAND MASTER** informed the Brethren, that the *Grand Feast* would be held at *Drapers-Hall*, on the 30th Day of *April*.

A Motion was then made to discontinue for the future the *Procession of March* ; which was carried, *Nemine Con.*

Then the **GRAND MASTER** proposed the Right Hon. the Lord **BYRON** for his Successor, to the great Satisfaction of the Brethren, who drank his Lordship's Health with Ceremony as *Grand Master Elect*.

Ordered, That the Lodge, N° 2, at the *Horn* in *Westminster*, not attending according to the Order of the last *Quarterly Communication*, be erased out of the Book of Lodges.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Drapers-Hall*, on *April 30, 1747.**Present,*The Lord CRANSTOUN, *Grand Master.*EDWARD HODY, M. D. F. R. S. *Deputy Grand Master.*Fotherley Baker, Esq; } *Grand Wardens.*
Thomas Smith, Esq;

GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; Lord WARD, late *Grand Masters*; Martin Clare, A. M. Sir Robert Lawley, Bart. late *Deputy Grand Masters*; Martin O Connor, Benjamin Gascoyne, Esqrs; and Col. Samuel Berington, late *Grand Wardens*; John Jesse, Esq; *Treasurer*; Lord BYRON, *Grand Master Elect*; his Excellency Mons. ANDRIE, Minister from the King of PRUSSIA; his Excellency Mons. HOFFMAN, Minister from the King of POLAND; Baron REYDESEL; the twelve *Stewards*, and many other Brethren properly clothed.

The *Stewards*, on the *GRAND MASTER's Arrival* at the Hall, conducted him and the *Grand Officers* into an inner Chamber; whither the Masters and Wardens of the several Lodges present were summoned to attend. To whom his Lordship proposed the Right Hon. the Lord BYRON for his Successor; who was thereon immediately elected.

Dinner being ended, the *GRAND MASTER* made the *first Procession* round the Hall, took Leave of his Brethren; and, being returned to his Chair, ordered the *Grand Secretary* to proclaim

XXIV. The Right Hon. WILLIAM BYRON, Lord BYRON, Baron of ROCHDALE in the County of LANCASTER, *Grand Master of Masons.*

Who being placed with Ceremony in *SOLOMON's Chair*, invested with the proper Jewel of his high Office; and having received the Homage of the Brethren, appointed

FOTHERLEY BAKER, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master.*The Hon. Robert Shirley, Esq; } *Grand Wardens.*
Capt. Thomas Jeffreys,

K k

John

John Revis, Gent. Grand Secretary;

Mr. Daniel Carne, the Sword-bearer.

The *Stewards* * were then called up, were thanked for their Care and Trouble, and desired to name their *Successors* †.

The second Procession being made round the Hall, the Lodge was closed in due Form.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held Dec. 16, 1747, in ample Form; the Master and Wardens and nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of thirty-five Regular Lodges attending; the usual Forms being gone through, and a handsome Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

It was ordered, That the Lodge, called the *third Lodge* at *Calcutta* in the *East-Indies*, at their Request, be enrolled in the List of Regular Lodges, agreeable to the Date of their *Constitution*.

The Brethren unanimously rechoose Brother *Jesse Grand Treasurer*; and all Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

* STEWARDS.

Bro. *Matthew Chreyghion*,
John Feary,
Pater Clerk,
Robert Shirky, Esq.
Robert Young,
William Rogers,
Joseph Licett,
John Spranger,
Thomas Manningham, M. D.
Pheasant Hartley,
George Clark,
Col. Samuel Berington,

† SUCCESSORS.

Bro. *Robert Marcellus*,
Joshua Fletcher,
Bernard Joachim Boetefour,
William Bromfield,
Thomas Sledge,
William Walker,
Stephen Yonge,
George Steidel,
John Delaval, Esq,
Samuel Severn,
John Richardson,
Richard Lane.

N. B. Those marked *, †, ‡, §, †, §, served instead of Brothers *Hester* and *Kettle* deceased, and Brothers *Farmer*, *William*, *Souret*, *Tapfert*, and *Perrin*, who declined.

Grand

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held *March 7, 1747*, in ample Form; the *Stewards Lodge*, and the *Masters and Wardens of thirty-two Lodges* attending.

The *Minutes* being read, approved of, and confirmed, and other *Matters of Form* being gone through, there was made a handsome Collection for the general Fund of *Charity*.

Ordered, That the Lodge, № 9, at the *King's-Arms Tavern* in *New Bond-Street*, be restored and entered into its former Place in the List of Lodges; it appearing, that their Non-Attendance was occasioned by Mistake.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on *Dec. 22, 1748*, in ample Form; the *Stewards Lodge*, and the *Masters and Wardens of fifty Regular Lodges* attending.

The *Minutes* being read, approved of, and confirmed, and other *Matters of Form* gone through, there was made a handsome Collection for the general Fund of *Charity*.

Ordered, that 15*l.* 15*s.* should be given for the Relief of a worthy distressed Brother.

Ordered, That the Lodges,

№ 41, at *Mount's Coffee-House*, in *Grosvenor-Street*,

70, at the *Salutation*, in *Newgate-Street*,

83, at the *Sun*, in *Ludgate-Street*,

125, at *Ashley's London Punch-house*,

143, at the *Swan*, in *Southwark*,

be erased out of the Book of Lodges for Non-Attendance, when summoned by Order of the *Grand Master*, to meet him in *Quarterly Communication*.

The *Lodge* held at the *White Bear*, in *Old Broad-Street*, having declined, the *Master*, by the Consent of the other Members, surrendered the *Constitution* into the Hands of the *Grand Master*.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on *May 26, 1749*, in ample Form; the *Stewards Lodge*, and the *Masters and Wardens* of *thirty-nine Lodges* attending.

The *Minutes* being read, approved of, and confirmed, and the other Matters of Form being gone through, there was made a generous Collection for the general Fund of *Charity*.

Ordered, That a *Committee* be appointed to inspect the *Laws* relating to the *General Charity*; and to cause Copies of such of them to be printed, as they should think proper; and that the *Grand Secretary* should send one of the said printed Copies to each *Lodge*, to be paid for by the *Treasurer*.

Business being over, the *Lodge* was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on *June 25, 1750*, in ample Form; the *Masters and Wardens* of *forty-nine Lodges* attending.

The *Minutes* being read, approved of, and confirmed, a very handsome Collection was made for the general Fund of *Charity*.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held *Sept. 4, 1751*, in ample Form; attended by the *Masters and Wardens* of *sixty Lodges*, who, after the usual Forms, contributed a very large Sum towards the general Fund of *Charity*.

Upon the Petition of several worthy Brothers, after a long Debate, it was ordered, that in Respect to Brother *PAYNE*, late *Grand Master*, the *Lodge N° 2*, lately held at the *Horn in Palace-yard, Westminster*, should be restored, and have its former Rank and Place in the List of *Lodges*. And the same Favour was likewise granted to the Brethren of the *Lodge* held at the *George in St. Mary Axe*; it appearing, that their not meeting regularly, had been occasioned by unavoidable Accidents.

All Things being over, the *Lodge* was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on *Oct. 24, 1751*, in ample Form; the *Masters and Wardens* of *thirty-three Lodges* attending; who, after the usual Forms, paid a handsome Sum to the general Fund of *Charity*.

Ordered,

Ordered, That twenty Pounds be paid for the Relief of a worthy Brother in Distress, to put him in a Way of Business.

All Business being over the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, was held on March 16, 1752. Present, Lord BYRON, Grand Master; his Grand Officers; Lord WARD, late Grand Master; and other late Grand Officers; Lord CARYSFORT; the twelve Stewards; the Stewards Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of fifty-six Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and the Brethren having, with great Demonstrations of Joy, expressed their Pleasure at the Sight of their GRAND MASTER, who had been abroad for several Years, and lately returned in Health and Safety; contributed handsomely to the general Fund of *Charity*.

The GRAND MASTER then expressed his great Regard for the *Craft*, and proposed the Right Hon. the Lord CARYSFORT for his Successor, to the great Liking and Satisfaction of the whole Society.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST, kept at Drapers-Hall in Throckmorton-Street, London, on March 20, 1752. Present, Lord BYRON, Grand Master, and many Grand Officers; amongst whom were the Earl of LOUDOUN and Lord WARD, attended by the twelve Stewards, and a great Number of other Brethren.

The GRAND MASTER and his Officers, being assembled in an inner Chamber, ordered the Masters and Wardens of all Regular Lodges to attend him in the Grand Lodge, and proposed to them the Right Hon. the Lord CARYSFORT for his Successor; and his Lordship was unanimously elected.

Dinner being over, the GRAND MASTER made the *first Pro-cession* round the Hall; and having taken Leave of the Brethren, in a polite and affectionate Manner, returned to his Chair, and ordered the *Grand Secretary* to proclaim

XXV. The Right Hon. JOHN PROBY, Baron of CARYSFORT in the County of WICKLOW, in the Kingdom of IRELAND, Grand Master of Masons.

Who

Who being placed in SOLOMON's Chair, invested with the proper Jewel of his high Office, and having received the Homage of all the Brethren in due Form, and the Surrender of the Ensigns of Office from the several Officers of the late *Grand Master*, he appointed

THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. *Deputy Grand Master.*

The Hon. James Carmichael, Esq; { *Grand Wardens.*

Sir Richard Wrottesley, Bart.

Brother John Revis *Grand Secretary.*

Brother Daniel Carne, *Sword-bearer.**

Much Harmony, the old Cement of the Fraternity, abounded throughout the whole *large Assembly*; and all expressing the greatest Joy at the happy Occasion of their Meeting, after a longer Rece's than had been usual, occasioned chiefly by the Attention of all Persons, and especially the *Masons*, being fixed on the Re-establishment of the public Peace, which ever brought Blessings in Abundance, and all desirable Honour and Esteem with the Good and Great, to the antient and peaceable Fraternity. However high the Hopes of all that wished well to the Cause might be, their most

* STEWARDS thanked,

Bro. The Hon. James Carmichael, Esq;
Sir Richard Wrottesley, Bart.
John Bernard Joachim Boettiger,
Robert Marcellus,
George Steidel,
Stephen Younge,
Richard Lane,
Thomas Taylor,
Charles Wals,
John Jourdan,
Joseph Breuitt,
George Forbes,

SUCCESSORS nominated.

Bro. Henry Smith,
Peter Leigh,
Buckle Banson,
Hon. Capt. William Montagu,
Richard Savage, Esq;
Capt. Edward Eyre,
Francis Blake Delaval, Esq;
James Shruder,
John Price,
Mark Adison,
Thomas Aprreece, Esq;
William Bizet.

N. B. Those signed *, †, ‡, §, ¶, ||, |||, served in the Room of Brother *Fletcher*, deceased, and of Brothers *Bromfield*, *Sledge*, *Walker*, *Newton*, *Severn*, and *Richardson*, who declined.

sanguine

sanguine Wishes were soon outdone by the Industry, Vigilance, and unwearyed Labours of their GRAND MASTER ; for his Lordship had no sooner entered upon the Exercise of his *high* Office, than the Influence of his Application to the real Interests of the *Craft* became visible to all, and their publick Fund in a very short Time greatly increased.

The second Procession being made, the Lodge was closed in *due* Form.

Grand Lodge, at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, was held on June 18, 1752, in *ample* Form ; THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. as *Grand Master*, attended by many Grand Officers ; the *Stewards* Lodge and the Masters and Wardens of *thirty-two* Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, the Brethren contributed handsomely to the general Fund of *Charity*.

Brother *Jeffe* was re-chosen *Treasurer*, and gave Bond accordingly.

Ordered *twenty Pounds* to be paid for the Relief of a worthy Brother in Distress.

The *Deputy Grand Master* read a Letter from the GRAND MASTER, who was obliged to be Absent on Account of his bad State of Health ; in which his Lordship earnestly requested and commanded, that the Laws and Regulations might be punctually and faithfully executed ; and recommended to the Officers, without any Exceptions, that good Decorum, peaceable and prudent Behaviour be inculcated by them, and strictly observed in their Lodges, that the *Craft* may not suffer by the Negligence, Imprudence, or Want of Skill, in those who ought continually to watch for its Welfare ; and that he was ready, whenever called upon, to go in Person, and see that these his Injunctions were every where executed according to the Letter. All which was received by the Brethren with universal Applause and Approbation.

What added to the Joy on this Occasion, was a Letter from the Provincial *Grand Master* of the Island of MINORCA ; which, amongst other Things, informed the Grand Lodge, That the *Craft* flourished

flourished in that Island in full Vigour: That the Brethren there adhered to their Rules, to Decency, to Regularity, so strictly and inviolably, that neither the Envious, Malicious, nor Inquisitive, could find the least Ground to exercise their Talents: And that some excellent Discourses of a worthy Clergyman there preached on their Festivals, and the Decency and Solemnity of their Processions at those Times, had forced Applause even from those, who had made it their Study to traduce the *Craft*.

All Busines being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on Nov. 30, 1752, in *due Form*. Present, the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of *sixty-two Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

It was ordered, That the Lodges,
Nº 89, at the *Angel and Crown*, near St. *Agnes-le-Clare* in *Hoxton*,
90, at the *Royal Vineyard*, in *St. James's Park*,
106, at *Forrest's Coffee-house*, *Charing-cross*,
be erased out of the Book of Lodges, they not having attended the *Quarterly Communications*, or other Meetings of the Society, or paid any *Charity* for upwards of five Years past.

It was then moved, that, in order to render the *Masons Charity* as extensive as possible, all foreign Brethren, of what Nation or Profession soever they might be, should, after proper Examination, be relieved with a certain Sum immediately; which, after a short Debate, was unanimously approved of.

Several Sums being ordered for the Relief of distressed Brethren, whose Petitions had been referred from the *Committee of Charity*, and all Busines being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on *March 6, 1753*, in *due Form*. Present, the twelve *Stewards*; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of *forty-nine Lodges*.

The

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

The GRAND MASTER informed the Brethren, that the Time drew near for them to chuse a *Grand Master* for the ensuing Year ; and that he proposed the Third of *April* for that Purpose : But the whole Fraternity, truly sensible of the great Obligations they lay under to his Lordship for their present flourishing Condition, most earnestly besought his Lordship to continue in the Chair for another Year.

To which his Lordship consented in a most obliging Manner, provided it should appear, on the *Feast Day*, to be the unanimous Desire of the whole Body of *Masons*.

The GRAND MASTER having then informed the Brethren, that in Regard the *Stewards*, might have Time to make a suitable Provision for such of them as intended to dine with him, he had given Directions, that no Tickets should be delivered after Twelve of the Clock on *Saturday* the 31st Instant ; and concluded with strongly recommending the strictest Regard to the Name and Dignity of a **FREE** and **ACCEPTED MASON** ; and that such a decent and regular Use might be made of their being **FREE**, as would always intitle **THEM** to be **ACCEPTED**.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Leather-sellers-Hall* in *Little St. Hellen's, Bishoptgate-Street, London*, was kept on *April 3, 1753*.

The GRAND MASTER and his Officers, being assembled in an inner Chamber, ordered the *Stewards* to summon the Masters and Wardens of all the Regular Lodges attending without, to appear before him ; and informed them, that they were called in to proceed to the Election of a *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing.

When the Sentiments of them ALL concurring with the Request of the Brethren at the last *Quarterly Communication*, his Lordship was again intreated to continue *Grand Master*, at least for the next Year ; and his Lordship, giving his Consent, was unanimously elected.

Dinner being over, the GRAND MASTER made the *Procession* about the Hall; and, being returned to SOLOMON's *Chair*; appointed

THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. *Deputy Grand Master*, Who had distinguished his Abilities for that Office, and his Affection and Zeal for *Masonry*, by visiting the Lodges in the remotest Parts of the Town, or wherever his Presence was thought necessary, redressing what was amiss in the Execution of the Laws, and giving them the most prudent Advice for their future Observance and lasting Advantage: The Whole of his Proceedings being conducted with such Candour and Affability, as must endear that diligent and active Officer to all the Brethren. And *James Carmichael*, Esq; late *Junior Grand Warden*, desiring Permission to decline that Office, on Account of his ill State of Health, the Right Worshipful appointed

Sir *Richard Wrottefey*, Bart. } *Grand Wardens.*
Francis Blake Delaval, Esq; }

Brother *John Revis* Grand Secretary.

Brother *Daniel Carne*, Sword-bearer.

The *Stewards* * were then called, and received the Thanks of the Society for their elegant Entertainment, and soon after named their *Successors*. †.

* *STEWARDS.*

Bro. *Peter Leigh*, Esq;
John Price,
Thomas Aprerce, Esq.;
Hon. Capt. *William Montagu*,
Francis Blake Delaval, Esq;
Capt. *Edward Eyre*,
James Shruder,
William Bizet,
Mark Adston,
Henry Smith,
Buckle Banfon,
Richard Savage, Esq.

† *SUCCESSORS.*

Bro. *Samuel Spencer*,
Samuel Markham,
Robert Tracy, Esq;
Arthur Beardmore,
James Dupree, Esq;
Hon. Capt. *Charles Proby*,
Thomas Douglass,
Godfrey Springall,
John Atkinson,
David Humphrys,
Martin Capron,
James Dickson.

Grand

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on June 14, 1753, in ample Form. Present, the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of thirty-nine Regular Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a handsome Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*, the *Deputy Grand Master* informed the Lodge of the Death of Brother *John Jeffer*, Esq; the late *Treasurer* of this Society; and recommended to their Consideration the Choice of some proper Person for that Office and Place of Trust.

Previous to this Election, it being moved whether it was the Opinion of the *Grand Lodge*, whether the *Treasurer* of this Society be a *GRAND Officer* by virtue of his Office, and as such to be elected from amongst the Brethren who had served the Stewardship; it was after a long Debate, carried in the Affirmative almost unanimously; and Brother *George Clarke*, a late Steward, proposed and recommended by the *GRAND MASTER*, was unanimously elected; invested with the Staff of Office, and impowered to receive the Cash, &c. then tendered from the Executor of the late deceased Treasurer.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on Nov. 23, 1753, in due Form. Present, Sir *Robert de Cornwall*, Bart. *Provincial Grand Master*; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of sixty Regular Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

Several wholesome Laws for the better Regulation of *Masonry* were then proposed by the *Deputy Grand Master*, relating to the *Making of Masons*, &c. which will be inserted in the *Book of Regulations*, under their proper Title.

Grand Lodge, at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, was held on March 8, 1754, in due Form. Present the Duke of CHANDOS, late *Grand Master*, Marquis of CARNARVAN, *Grand Master Elect*; Sir RICHARD GLYN, Knt. and Alderman of London: The twelve Stewards; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of fifty-five Lodges; who contributed generously to the general Fund of Charity.

The usual Forms being gone through, and the Collection made, The GRAND MASTER, having signified his great Satisfaction with the Conduct and dutiful Behaviour of the Brethren towards himself, during his *Grand Mastership*, and recommended to them the Continuance thereof to his Successor, was pleased to propose the most noble the Marquis of CARNARVAN for *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing; and signified his Pleasure, that the Day for the *Grand Feast* and *Election* should be the 25th of March Instant, and kept at DRAPERS-HALL.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at Drapers-Hall in Throckmorton-Street, London, was kept on the 25th Day of March, 1754. Present, Lord CARYSFORT, GRAND MASTER; THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. Deputy *Grand Master*; Sir Richard Wrottesley, Bart. *Senior Grand Warden*; Thomas Apreece, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Duke of CHANDOS and Lord WARD, late *Grand Masters*; Sir Robert Lawley, Bart. and Fotherby Baker, Esq; late *Deputy Grand Masters*; Brother George Clarke, *Grand Treasurer*; Marquis of CARNARVAN, *Grand Master Elect*; the twelve Stewards, and near three hundred other Brethren, properly cloathed.

The GRAND MASTER and his Officers assembled in an inner Chamber, having summoned the Masters and Wardens of the Regular Lodges attending without, to appear before him in the GRAND LODGE, proposed the most noble the Marquis of CARNARVAN for his Successor, who was unanimously elected.

Dinner,

Dinner being over; the GRAND MASTER made the *first Procession* round the Hall, took Leave of the Brethren in a most affable and affectionate Manner; and being returned to his Chair, commanded the *Grand Secretary* to proclaim

XXVI. The most noble JAMES BRYDGES, Marquis of CARNARVAN, Son and Heir apparent to his Grace HENRY Duke of CHANDES, late *Grand Master*, *Grand Master of Masons*.

Who, being placed in SOLOMON's Chair with the usual Ceremony, invested with the proper Jewel of that high Office, and recognized with the Homage and Congratulations of all the Brethren, appointed

THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. *Deputy Grand Master.*

The Hon. Capt. Charles Proby, } *Grand Wardens.*
Brother Fleming Pinkfian,

Brother John Revis, *Grand Secretary.*

Brother Daniel Carne, *Sword-bearer.*

The Stewards * were called up, and thanked with Ceremony for their elegant Entertainment, and desired to name their Successors †.

* The STEWARDS.

Bro. Arthur Beardmore,
James Dickson,
Samuel Markham,
Samuel Spenser,
George Dickey,
David Humphrys,
Martin Capron,
Hon. Capt. Charles Proby,
William Singleton,
John Atkinson,
Godfrey Springall,
Thomas Douglass.

N. B. * and † served in the Room of Brothers Tracy and Dupre, who declined.

† SUCCESSORS.

Bro. Jacob Valk,
Albert Valdevelde,
Thomas Shepheard,
James Gifford,
Hon. Horatio Townsend, Esq.
Rev. James Desprez,
Benjamin Braithwaite,
Capt. —— Shouldham,
Thomas Singleton,
Charles Pearce,
William Townsend,
Lancelot Burton Jackson.

Grand

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on June 27, 1754, in due Form. Present, the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of forty-eight Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very generous Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*; the Grand Lodge proceeded to the Election of a *Grand Treasurer*, and unanimously rechoose Brother *George Clarke*, drinking his Health with Ceremony.

Then they took into Consideration the State of the *Country Lodges*; and it was

Resolved, that each Brother should, according to his Opportunity, make the utmost Enquiry touching the Meetings and Conduct of the said Lodges, and give proper Intimations thereof to the next *Quarterly Communication*. And that such of those Lodges, of which no satisfactory Account could be then given, should be erased from the Book of Lodges.

A Memorial presented by Brother *Jonathan Scott* to the last Committee of *Charity*, being referred to this *Quarterly Communication*, shewing the Necessity of a new Edition of the Book of *Constitutions*, with necessary *Corrections* and *Additions*; and proposing that the same might be henceforward printed by the *Subscriptions* of such Lodges as it suited, and the *Profits* thereof applied to the use of the *GENERAL CHARITY*; and that a Committee might be appointed to *review* the said Book of *Constitutions*, formerly prepared for the Press by the Rev. Brother *Anderson*, and to make the necessary *Alterations* and *Additions*, it was

Resolved, That the said Book of *Constitutions* should be revised, and the necessary *Alterations* and *Additions* made consistent with the Laws and Rules of *Masonry*. And,

That the Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER, the other present Grand Officers; *GEORGE PAYNE*, Esq; the Earl of LOUDOUN,

Duke

Duke of CHANDOS, Lord WARD, and Lord CARYSFORT, late *Grand Masters*; Sir Robert Lawley, Bart. Edward Hody, M. D. late *Deputy Grand Masters*; Thomas Smith, Esq; late *Junior Grand Warden*; together with the Rev. John Entick, M. A. Arthur Beardmore, and Edward Bowman, Gent. be the said *Committee*. And that the *Grand Master*, or *Deputy Grand Master*, with any three others of the said *Committee*, have Power to proceed to Business, and to call in to their Assistance any other Brethren, they might from Time to Time think proper.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the Devil Tavern aforesaid, was held on Nov. 29, 1754, in due Form. Present, the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of seventy-one Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

The GRAND MASTER having informed the Brethren, That the Hon. Capt. Charles Proby, Senior Grand Warden, being ordered on Duty abroad, had resigned his said Office. He did now appoint

Brother Fleming Pinkstan, to be Senior Grand Warden.

Brother Arthur Beardmore, to be Junior Grand Warden.

Ordered 15*l.* 15*s.* for the Relief of a worthy distressed Brother.

Several new Regulations concerning the Removal of Lodges, Funeral Processions, and Tylers, which had been recommended by the last *Committee of Charity*, for Laws of the *Grand Lodge*, were taken into Consideration, and unanimously agreed to; and ordered to be added to this new Edition of the *Book of Constitutions*.

The *Committee* appointed by the last *Quarterly Communication*, to revise, and to make the necessary Alterations and Additions in the *Book of Constitutions*, reported their Proceedings, and desired

fired further Time to finish their Work, which was ordered accordingly.

Ordered, that the following twenty-one Lodges, having neither contributed to the general Fund of *Charity*, nor otherwise had any Communication with the *Grand Lodge*, nor even met for several Years, according to the best Information that could be obtained, be erased out of the Book of Regular Lodges, *viz.*

N° 32, *Red Lion* at *Congleton*, in *Cheshire*.

42, *King's-Head* at *Salford*, near *Manchester*.

46, *Woolpack* at *Warwick*.

52, *Three Tuns* at *Scarborough*.

57, *St. Rook's Hill* near *Chichester*.

58, *Red Lion* at *Canterbury*.

64, *George* at *Northampton*.

71, *Fleece* at *Bury St. Edmunds*.

77, *Bell and Dove* at *Wolverhampton*.

86, *New Inn* at *Exeter*.

96, *Seven Stars* at *Bury St. Edmunds*.

119, *Masons Arms*, at *Osweystree*.

121, *Lord Weymouth's Arms* at *Warminster*.

128, *Fountain* at *Shrewsbury*,

130, *Three Crowns* at *Weymouth*.

141, *Horn* at *Brantree*.

151, *Angel above Hill*, in the *Bailiwick of Lincoln*.

152, *Swan and Dove* at *Hereford*.

163, *Swan* at *Tewksbury*.

175, *Black Bull* at *Spalding*.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern* aforesaid, was held on *March 20, 1755*, in due Form. Present, the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards' Lodge*, the twelve *Stewards*, and the Masters and Wardens of *sixty* Lodges.

The

The usual Forms being gone through, and a large Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

The *Deputy Grand Master*, to the great Satisfaction of the Brethren, informed them of the flourishing Condition of the Foreign Lodges, who hold Communication, from all Parts of the World, with the *Grand Master of ENGLAND*; from whom the Right Worshipful had received several Letters.

The GRAND LODGE then took into Consideration, a Complaint against certain Brethren for Forming and Assembling under the Denomination of a Lodge of *ancient Masons*, who, as such, consider themselves as independent of this Society, and not subject to our Laws, or to the Authority of our GRAND MASTER. When the *Deputy Grand Master* took Notice of the great Necessity there was to discourage all such Meetings, not only as the same were contrary to our Laws, and a great Insult on the GRAND MASTER, and the *whole Body of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS*: But as they likewise tended to introduce into the CRAFT the *Novelties* and *Conceits* of opinionative Persons, and to create a Belief, that there have been other Societies of *Masons* more ancient than that of this ancient and honourable Society. And

The Question being put, That the Meeting of any Brethren of this Society, as, or under any Denomination of *Masons*, other than as Brethren of this our ancient and honourable Society of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, is inconsistent with the Honour and Interest of the CRAFT, and a high Insult on our GRAND MASTER, and the *whole Body of MASONS*: It was carried in the Affirmative; ONE of the Brethren, complained of, only dissenting.

The *Deputy Grand Master*, in his great Clemency, then moved, That the Consideration of the irregular Proceedings of the said Brethren, might be postponed till next Quarterly Communication, hoping that a thorough Sense of their Misconduct, and a Deter-

mination not to be guilty of the like for the future would then appear, and reconcile them to the GRAND LODGE; and agreed to. The GRAND MASTER having informed the Lodge of his Intention to hold the *Grand Feast* on the 10th of *April* next,

The GRAND LODGE unanimously requested and prevailed with his Lordship to continue in the Chair for another Year at least.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at Drapers-Hall, was kept on the 10th of April, 1755.

Present,

The Marquis of CARNARVAN, Grand Master.

THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. *Deputy Grand Master.*

Fleming Pinkstan, } Grand Warden.

Arthur Beardmore,

The Earl of Loudoun,

Lord WARB,

Lord CARYSFORT,

*William Vaughan, Esq; late Deputy Grand Master.
JAMES DAWSON, Esq; late Provincial Grand Master for
EAST-INDIA.*

DAVID JONES GWINNE, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master*
for SOUTH-WALES.

The twelve Stewards, and near three hundred more Brethren, properly cloathed.

The GRAND MASTER and his Officers being conducted into an inner Chamber by the Stewards, the Musick playing, assembled themselves in due Form, and summoned the Masters and Wardens of the Regular Lodges to attend. When his Lordship, at their repeated Intreaty, was pleased to continue in the Chair for the Year ensuing.

Dinner being over, the ~~Grand Master~~ made the *Procession* round the Hall, with Musick playing, and in the midst of the joyful,

joyful Acclamations of the Brethren, being returned to SOLOMON's
Chair, appointed

THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. *Deputy Grand Master.*
The Hon. *Horatio Townshend, Esq;* } *Grand Wardens.*
James Dickson, Esq;
Brother *John Revis, Grand Secretary.*
Brother *Daniel Carne, Sword-bearer.*

The *Stewards* * were then called to the Chair, and thanked in Form for their elegant Entertainment, and desired to name their *Successors* †.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern*, aforesaid, was held on *July 24, 1755*, in *ample Form*. Present, the *Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of fifty-two Regular Lodges.*

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

Brother *George Clarke* was re-chosen *Grand Treasurer*; and thanked with Ceremony for his great Care.

* *STEWARDS.*

Bro. The Hon. *Horatio Townshend, Esq;*
Rev. John Entick,
Rev. Martin Desprez,
James Sheepbeard,
James Gifford,
Albert Vandervelde,
Christian Heincken,
Caspar Schombart,
Frederic Maurer,
Thomas Singleton,
William Townshend,
Charles Pearce.

† *SUCCESSORS.*

Bro. *Thomas Haward,*
Martin Klinck,
William Andrews,
Charles Heyk,
Thomas Cobb,
James Pollard,
Henry Gunter,
Henry Hubert,
Mark Goodflesh,
Joseph Axtell,
Gabriel Rissoleire,
Charles Majey.

*N. B. 1, 2, 3, 4, served in the Room of Brothers *Valk, Braithwaite, and Shouldham*, who declined, and Brother *Jackson*, deceased.*

The GRAND MASTER then delivered to him, a large Silver Jewel gilt, being Cross-Keys in a Knot enamelled with Blue, his Worship's Present to the Society, to be worn by the *Grand Treasurer*, on all publick Occasions.

Ordered, That every *Certificate* granted to a Brother of his being a MASON, shall, for the future, be sealed with the *Seal of Masonry*, and signed by the *Grand Secretary*, for which *five Shillings* shall be paid to the Use of the general Fund of *Charity*.

Ordered, That the Brethren complained of at the last *Quarterly Communicatcon*, persisting in their Disobedience to the Determination of the GRAND LODGE, their Lodge, N° 94, held at the *Ben Johnson's Head in Pelham-Street, Spital-Fields*, be erased from the Book of Lodges; and that such of the Brethren thereof, who shall continue those irregular Meetings, be not admitted as *Visitors* in any Lodge.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, on *December 4, 1755*. Present, Dr. MANNINGHAM, *Deputy Grand Master*, as GRAND MASTER; *John-Harvey Thurlby, Esq*; *Deputy Grand Master*; *Arthur Beardmore, Senior Grand Warden*; *James Dickson, Esq*; *Junior Grand Warden*; the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*: the Masters and Wardens of *seventy-one Lodges*. The usual Forms being gone through, and a large Collection for the general Fund of *Charity* made.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, 8th of *April 1756*. Present the Marquis of CARNARVAN, *Grand Master*; THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. *Deputy Grand Master*; *Arthur Beardmore, Senior Grand Warden*; *James Dixon, Junior Grand Warden*; Lord CARYSFQRT, late *Grand Master*; *George Clarke, Treasurer*; the twelve *Stewards*; the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*; the Masters and Wardens of *sixty-six Lodges*. The usual Forms being

being gone through, a large Collection for the general *Charity* was made.

The *Treasurer* delivered his *Accounts*, which were examined and approved of, the Balance in his Hands being 72*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* and three *East India Bonds* for 100*l.* each, exclusive of 63*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* received that Night.

The **GRAND MASTER** appointed Brother *Mark Adston, Sword-Bearer*, in the Place of Brother *Daniel Carne* deceased; and he was invested with the proper Jewel.

At this *Quarterly Communication*, *Jacob Lambell*, a former *Grand Officer*, was relieved with the Sum of ten *Guineas*. The *Deputy Grand Master* informed the Brethren that the **GRAND FEAST** would be held some Day the second Week in *May*, of which, timely Notice would be given in the publick Papers.

The **Grand Lodge** requested and prevailed on his Lordship to continue in the Chair another Year.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at Leathersellers-Hall, Little St. Hellen's, May 10, 1756.

Present;

The Marquis of CARNARVAN, Grand Master.

THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. Deputy Grand Master.

Arthur Beardmore, Senior Grand Warden.

James Dixon, Junior Grand Warden.

His Grace the Duke of CHANDOS, } *Late Grand Masters.*
The Right Hon. Lord WARD, } *Late Grand Masters.*

WILLIAM VAUGHAN, Esq; late Deputy Grand Master.

David Jones Gwynne, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for South Wales.

The Right Hon. Earl TILNEY, and George Clarke, Treasurer;
the Stewards and a great many Brethren properly clothed.

The **GRAND MASTER** and his *Officers* being arrived at the Hall, were conducted by the *Stewards* (Musick playing before them) into a convenient Room, where the *Masters* and *Wardens* of the

Regular.

Regular Lodges were summoned to attend, when his Lordship, at their Request, was pleased to continue *Grand Master* another Year.

Dinner being over, the GRAND MASTER made the *Procession* round the Hall, and being returned to the Chair, the Grand Officers surrendered their Ensigns of Office; when his Lordship was pleased to appoint and invest the following Brethren Grand Officers.

THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. *Deputy Grand Master.*

James Nash, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden.*

Bernhard Joachim Boetefeur, *Junior Grand Warden.*

John Revis, *Grand Secretary.*

Mark Adston, *Sword Bearer.*

The Stewards * were then called up to the Chair, and had Thanks returned them for their elegant Entertainment, and were desired to name their Successors †.

The Grand Lodge, at the Devil Tavern Temple-Bar, in due Form, August 13, 1756. Present, THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M.D. *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; James Nash, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master*; Arthur Beardmore, as *Senior Grand Warden*; Bernhard Joachim Boetefeur, *Junior Grand Warden*; Fleming Pinkstan, late *Senior Grand Warden*; George Clarke, *Treasurer*; the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants, of the Stewards Lodge; the Masters and Wardens of forty-four Lodges.

* STEWARDS thanked.

Bro. Thomas Haward,
Charles Hoyle,
Martin Klinche,
William Andrews,
Thomas Cobb,
James Pollard,
Henry Gunter,
Thomas Marriot Perkins,
Mark Goodfleſb,
Joseph Axell,
Gabriel Risoliere,
Charles Maffey.

N. B. Thomas Marriot Perkins served in the Room of Brother Henry Hubert.

† SUCCESSORS nominated.

Bro. James Butcher,
John Young,
Richard Hill,
Thomas Glegg,
John Wildsmith,
Frederick Van Geelen,
Humphrey Jackson,
Langford Millington,
Kenrich Peck,
Robert Loy,
Paul Berthon,
John Darby.

The *Treasurer* having delivered his Accounts, which were examined and approved of, the Balance in his Hand being 93*l.* 1*s.* 1*od.* and three *East India* Bonds for 100*l.* each, exclusive of 3*l.* 6*s.* received this Night.

Brother *Walker Weldon* being recommended from the *Committee of Charity* for the Sum of Twenty Pounds, it was ordered that the *Treasurer* pay the aforesaid Sum to the Petitioner for his Relief.

This being the Election Night for a *Treasurer*, Brother *Clarke* surrendered his Staff of Office to the *Grand Master* in the Chair, who proposed him again; and he was unanimously elected.

Ordered, that a Copper Plate be engraved for printing the Certificate to be granted to a Brother of his being a *Mason*, and that a Dye be cut, and an Engine made, wherewith to seal the same; in Consequence of the Order of the *Quarterly Communication* the 24th of *July 1755*, so that the whole Expence thereof do not exceed twelve Guineas; and that the *Treasurer* do pay the same.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed in due Form.

The *Grand Lodge*, at the *Devil Tavern*, *January 14, 1757.* in ample Form. Present the Marquis of *CARNARVAN*, *Grand Master*; *THOMAS MANNINGHAM*, *M.D.* *Deputy Grand Master*; *Arthur Beardmore*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Bernhard Joachim Boetefeur*, *Junior Grand Warden*; *George Clarke*, *Treasurer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of fifty-two *Lodges*.

The *Grand Lodge* received Information that the fourteen following Persons (among others) who are not *Masons*, meet the first and third *Tuesdays* in every Month, at the *Marlborough Head*, in *Pelham-Street*, *Spital-fields*, and hold what they call a *Lodge*; viz. *Jacob Pierce*, *Brewer*; *William Dupree*, *Weaver*; *James Dupree*, *Weaver*; *Peter Landy*, *Dyer*; *William Caffor*, *Weaver*; *John Gill*, *ditto*; *Thomas Warrington*, *Cooper*; *Thomas Malawson*, *Dyer*; *Thomas Swain*, *Weaver*; *Michael Bandy*, *ditto*; *Michael Reids*, *Dyer*; *Daniel Marchant*, *Weaver*; *Rowland Taylor*, *Cooper*; and *Mattbew Nicole*, *Weaver*.

Ordered,

Ordered, that a List of their Names be printed, and sent to every Lodge, that they may be on their Guard in their respective Lodges, lest any of those Impostors should gain Admittance amongst them.

Ordered, that the *Grand Secretary* send Notice to the seven following Lodges, to attend at the next *Quarterly Communication*, and shew Cause why they have not attended the General Meetings of the Society for some Time past, *viz.*

N° 61, *Red Cross, Barbican.*

62, *Putney Bowling-Green.*

75, *Kings-Arms, St. Margaret's-Hill.*

129, *Rising Sun, Fashion-Street.*

144, *Three Tuns, Spital-Fields.*

230, *Queen's-Head, Great Queen-Street.*

246, *Crown, at Cripplegate.*

All Business being over the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar, May 5, 1757.* Present, THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M.D. *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; James Nash, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master*; Fleming Pinkstan, as *Senior Grand Warden*; Bernbard Joacbin Boetefeur, *Junior Grand Warden*; William Vaughan, Esq; late *Deputy Grand Master*; Arthur Beardmore, late *Junior Grand Warden*; George Clarke, *Treasurer*; the twelve *Stewards*; the *Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge*; *Masters and Wardens of fifty-six Lodges.*

The usual Forms being gone through, and a Collection made for *Charity*, it was ordered that the three following Lodges, not having attended to the Summons of the last *Quarterly Communication*, be erased out of the List of Lodges.

N° 37, *King's-Arms, St. Margaret's-Hill.*

129, *Rising Sun, in Fashion-Street, Spital Fields.*

239, *Queen's Head, Great Queen-Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.*

The other four Lodges summoned by Order of the last *Quarterly Communication* attended, and were excused.

The

The *Treasurer* delivered his Accounts, which were examined and approved of, the Balance in his Hands appearing to be 71*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* and three *East India* Bonds for 100*l.* each, exclusive of 76*l.* 13*s.* received this Night.

The *Deputy Grand Master* proposed the Right Hon. Lord ABERDOUR, *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing, which was unanimously approved of, and his Lordship's Health was drank with the usual Ceremony, as *Grand Master Elect*. Whereupon his Lordship was pleased to express his Acceptance of the Dignity intended him, and assured the Brethren of his Endeavours to promote the Interest of the Craft.

The *Deputy Grand Master* informed the Brethren, that the **GRAND FEAST** would be held on the 18th Instant, at *Leather-Sellers-Hall, Little St. Helen's*, and desired such as it suited to attend the **GRAND MASTER**.

A Letter to the **GRAND MASTER Elect**, dated the 22d of *April*, 1757, from Brother *N. De Court*, late Commander of the *French Merchant Ship St. James*, taken the 29th of *October* last by his Majesty's Ship the *Windsor*, and now a Prisoner of War, on his Parole, at *Launceston in Cornwall*; wishing his Lordship could procure his Liberty to return to *Bourdeaux*, and promising all good Offices to Brethren Prisoners in *France*, and praying Relief, was read, and spoke to.

When it being observed, that as no Cartel was as yet settled with the *French King*, it might not be possible to relieve our Brother otherwise than by Money,

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay Twenty Guineas to the Order of Brother *William Pye, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Cornwall*, to be applied for the Relief of Brother *De Court*, in case, on Enquiry, he shall find him worthy of Assistance.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Leather-Sellers-Hall, Little St. Helen's, May 18, 1757.*

N n

Present,

In the Year of our Lord One thousand Seven hundred and Sixty eight
 The Marquis of CARNARVAN, *Grand Master*
 THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. *Deputy Grand Master*
 James Nash, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*
 Bernhard Joachim Boetefeur, *Junior Grand Warden*
 The Earl of MORTON,
 The Duke of CHANDOS, *late Grand Master*
 And Lord WARD,
 Lord ABERDOUR, *Grand Master Elect*
 WILLIAM VAUGHAN, Esq; *late Deputy Grand Master*

Together with the *Stewards*, and many other Brethren.

The GRAND MASTER and his Officers, being arrived at the Hall, were conducted by the *Stewards* (Musick playing before them) into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the Regular Lodges were summoned to attend, when his Lordship proposed the Right Hon. Lord ABERDOUR, GRAND MASTER for the ensuing Year, and he was thereupon unanimously elected.

Dinner being over, the GRAND MASTER walked round the Hall in *Procession* (Musick playing) and affectionately took leave of the Brethren; when returned to the Chair, he caused the *Secretary* to proclaim

XXVII. The Right Hon. SHOLTO DOUGLAS, Lord ABERDOUR, *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing; and he was thereupon seated in the Chair, and invested with the Ensigns of his Office; and the late *Grand Officers* surrendered their Jewels to the GRAND MASTER, when his Lordship was pleased to appoint and invest the following Brethren *Grand Officers*,

JOHN REVIS, *Deputy Grand Master*

William Chapman, *Senior Grand Warden*

Albert Vandevelde, *Junior Grand Warden*

Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*

Mark Adston, *Sword-bearer*.

The

The Stewards * were then called to the Chair, and had thanks returned for their elegant Entertainment, and desired to name their Successors †.

Grand Lodge, at the Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar, 31st of October 1757, in due Form. Present, JOHN REVIS, Deputy Grand Master, as Grand Master; Thomas Manningham, M. D. as Deputy Grand Master; Fleming Pinkston, as Senior Grand Warden; Albert Vandervelde, Junior Grand Warden; James Dixon, and Arthur Beardmore, late Grand Wardens; the Master and Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; the Master's and Wardens of fifty-nine regular Lodges.

The usual Form being gone through, and a Collection made for the Fund of Charity, the Treasurer delivered his Accounts, which were read and approved of, the Balance in his Hands being 134l. 8s. 10d. and three East-India Bonds for 100l. each, exclusive of 56l. 19s. received this Night; and at the same Time resigned his Staff, and was rechoose Grand Treasurer for the Year ensuing.

The Petition of Richard Hughes, referred from the last Committee of Charity, was read.

* STEWARDS.	+ SUCCESSORS.
Bro. Humphry Jackson,	Bro. Thomas Williams,
Richard Hill,	Jonathan Stott,
Frederick Van Creveld,	Anthony Wharton,
Paul Bering,	Abraham Hart,
John Young,	Obadiah Wright,
Robert Lloy,	Philip Scriven,
Kenrick Poch,	John Rowley,
John Darby,	Ralph Bates, Esq;
Langford Millington,	George Rudd,
Thomas Glegg,	Capt. James Whaley,
John Wildsmith,	Capt. Charles Tuffnall,
Adam Nutall.	Anthony Wharton.

N. B. Brother Adam Nutall, served in the room of James Butcher.

N n 2

Ordered,

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay him ten *Guineas* for his *Relief*.

Ordered, that the three *Lodges* lately held at the *Kings-Arms*, *St. Margaret's Hill*, the *Rising Sun*, in *Fashion Street*, *Spital-Fields*, and the *Queen's Head*, in *Great Queen Street*, and erased from the *List of Lodges*, by order of the *Quarterly Communication*, held the 5th. of *May 1757*, having paid two *Guineas* each, be, at their *Desire*, restored and entered again in the *said List*.

All *Business* being over, the *Lodge* was closed in *due Form*.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern*, *Templi-Bur*, in *ample Form*, the 14th of *Feby 1758*. Present, *Lord ABERDOUR*, *Grand Master*; *JOHN REVIS*, *Deputy Grand Master*; *Thomas Manningham*, *M. D.* late *Deputy Grand Master*; *Fleming Pinkston*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; *James Dickson*, *Junior Grand Warden*; *Arthur Beardmore* and *Edward Joachim Boetefeur*, late *Grand Wardens*; *George Clarke*, *Treasurer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; the *Master* and *Wardens* of *sixty-one regular Lodges*.

The *Deputy Grand Master* delivered into the *Hands* of the *Grand Master*, the *Jewel* of our late *Brother Vandevelde*, deceased, whereupon the *Grand Master* called up to the *Chair* our *Brother* the *Rev. Mr. John Entick*, and invested him with the *said Jewel*, and appointed him *Junior Grand Warden*.

The *Deputy Grand Master* informed the *Brothren*, that by an *Order* of a former *Quarterly Communication*, *Brother Scott* had printed five hundred *Books* of the *Constitutions of Masonry* on *small*, and 250 on *large Paper*, and produced *Bills* and *Receipts* for *Paper* and *Printing*, amounting to the *Sum* of 100*l* 3*s*. 1*d*. of which *Sum* 84*l*. 10*s*. 6*d*. was received by *Sale* of the *Books*, and 15*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. was ordered to be paid by the *Treasurer*, to make good that *Deficiency*.

It also appeared that there remained, *unsold*, one hundred and fifty-four *Copies* on the *large*, and three hundred and sixty-eight *on*

on the small Paper, the Money arising from the Sale of which, was ordered to be paid into the publick Fund of *Charity*.

The Question for allowing the above Account being put, it passed unanimously in the Affirmative.

It was likewise ordered, that thanks be given to the *Grand Officers*, and the rest of the Brethren of the *Committee*, for their Care in revising the Book of *Constitutions*.

Ordered, that N° 106 at *King William's Head* at *Portsmouth*, and N° 160 the *Blackmoor's Head* at *Nottingham*, be erased from the List of Lodges, no Lodge having met at either of those Places for a considerable Time.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern*, *Temple-Bar*, the 14th of April 1758, in ample Form.

Present.

The Right Honourable Lord ABERDOUR, *Grand Master*.

JOHN REVIS, *Deputy Grand Master*.

William Chapman, *Senior Grand Warden*.

The Rev. John Entick, *Junior Grand Warden*.

Fleming Pinkston,

James Nash,

James Dixon,

Arthur Beardmore,

George Clarke, *Treasurer*.

late *Grand Wardens*.

The twelve *Stewards*, the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; the *Masters* and *Wardens* of forty-nine regular Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered his Accounts, which were examined and approved of, the Balance in his Hands appearing to be 162*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* and three *India Bonds* for 100*l.* each, exclusive of 52*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* received this Night.

This

This being Election-Night, for a *Grand Master* for the ensuing Year, the *Deputy Grand Master* acquainted the Brethren, that several Grand Officers had waited upon the *Grand Master*, to desire his Worship would continue another Year *Grand Master*; his Lordship declared that upon being re-chose, he was very ready to accept of it.

A Motion was made by Brother *Pownall*, Master of the *Stewards* Lodge, that as *India Bonds* are now at 103, and the 3 per cent. Consolidated Bank Annuities are 95 only, the *Treasurer* be directed to sell the three *East-India Bonds*, and with the Money arising by the Sale thereof, and such further Sum as shall be necessary, to purchase 400*l.* Consolidated Bank Annuities, which passed unanimously.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at Barber-Surgeons-Hall, June 3, 1758.

Present,

The Right Hon. Lord ABERDOUR, *Grand Master*,

JOHN REVIS, *Deputy Grand Master*.

William Chapman, *Senior Grand Warden*.

Rev. John Entick, *Junior Grand Warden*.

The Earl of MORTON,

The Duke of CHANDOS,

Lord WARD,

The Marquis of CARNARVAN,

Thomas Manningham, *late Deputy Grand Master*.

George Clarke, *Treasurer*.

The twelve *Stewards*, together with many other Brethren.

The GRAND MASTER and his Officers being arrived at the Hall, were conducted into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the Regular Lodges were summoned to attend; when his Lordship, at their Request, was pleased to continue another Year.

Dinner being over, the *Grand Master* made the *Procession* round the Hall, Musick playing, in the midst of the joyful Acclamations of the Brethren. Being returned to *SOLOMON's Chair*, the *Grand Officers* surrendered the Jewels of their respective Offices, when his Lordship was pleased to appoint and invest the following Brethren *Grand Officers*,

John Revis, Deputy Grand Master.

James Dixon, Senior Grand Warden.

Thomas Singleton, Junior Grand Warden.

Samuel Spencer, Grand Secretary.

Mark Ashton, Sword-Bearer.

The *Stewards* * were then called to the Chair, and *Thanks* returned them for their Entertainment, and were desired to nominate their *Successors* †:

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, the 14th of September, 1758. Present, *John Revis, Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; *Thomas Manningham, M. D.* as *Deputy Grand Master*; *James Dixon, Senior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Singleton, Junior Grand Warden*; *Fleming Pinkston*; *Arthur Beardmore*; *Bernhard Joachim Boetefeur*, late *Grand Wardens*; and *George Clarke, Treasurer*; the *Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants*.

* The *STEWARDS.*

Bro. Adam Nuttal,
Abraham Hart,
Jonathan Scott,
Frederick Cobte,
Ralph Bates, Esq;
John Rowley
Philip Scriven,
George Rudd,
Capt. Charles Tuffnell,
Thomas Williams,
Obadiah Wright,
Capt. James Wheeley.

† *SUCCESSORS.*

Bro. William Smith,
Robert Harding,
Thomas Smith,
Robert Jones,
George Risdale,
Thomas Coatts,
Thomas Fordyce,
John Bunel,
Morgan Herbert, Esq;
James Ramsay,
William Potier,
Rowland Berkley.

N. B. Brother Frederick Cobte served in the room of Anthony Wharton.

of

of the *Stewards Lodge*; the Masters and Wardens of *thirty-six Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, a Collection was made for the publick Fund of *Charity*.

The *Treasurer* delivered his *Accounts*, which were read and approved of; the Balance in his Hands being $122l. 0s. 3d.$ exclusive of $400l.$ three per Cent. Bank Annuities Consolidated, exclusive of $27l. 16s.$ received this Night; and at the same Time resigned his Staff, and was rechoose *Grand Treasurer* for the Year ensuing.

The Petition of *Richard Taylor*, referred from the last Committee of *Charity* for Ten Guineas, was read.

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay the Sum of Ten Guineas into the Hands of Brother *Deans* for the Petitioner's Relief.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern*, in due Form, on the 5th of *Feb. 1759*. Present, *JOHN REVIS*, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; *Thomas Manningham*, *M. D.* as *Deputy Grand Master*; *James Dixon*, *Senior Grand Warden*; *Arthur Beardmore*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; and *George Clarke*, *Grand Treasurer*; the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*; the Masters and Wardens of *sixty-six Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the General Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered his *Accounts*, and it appears that the Balance of Cash in his Hands, is $61l. 1s. 9d.$ exclusive of $108l. 7s.$ being the Money collected this Night, besides $400l.$ Bank Annuities Consolidated, purchased in the Names of *Thomas Manningham* and *George Clarke*, on the 5th of *May*, and accepted by them, in the Books of the Bank Annuities Consolidated; for the Security of which *Thomas Manningham*, *M. D.* late *Deputy Grand Master*, *George Clarke*, *Grand Treasurer*, and *George Goodwin*, have executed a Joint-Bond to the Right Hon. Lord *ABERDOUR*, *Grand Master*, *John Revis*, *Deputy Grand Master*, *James Dixon* and *Thomas Singleton*,

Singleton, Esqrs; Grand Wardens; which said Bond is deposited in the Hands of Brother *Revis, Deputy Grand Master.*

The *Lodge* N° 32. at the *George*, in St. *Mary-Ax*, having represented, that they had not a sufficient Number of Members to hold a *Lodge*:

Ordered, that for the future, they be omitted in the List of *Lodges*.

All Business being over, the *Lodge* was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar*, was held on the 24th of *May*, 1759, in due Form. Present *JOHN REVIS, Esq;* *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; *Thomas Manningham, M.D.* as *Deputy Grand Master*; *James Dixon, Senior Grand Warden*; *Arthur Beardmore*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; the *Rev. John Entick*, and *James Nash, Esq*; late *Grand Officers*; and *George Clarke, Grand Treasurer*; the *Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge*; the *Masters and Wardens of forty-two Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a Collection made for the general *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered his *Accounts*, which were read and approved of, the Balance in his Hand being 132*l. 6s.* exclusive of 400*l.* *Three per Cent.* *Bank Annuities, Consolidated*, besides the Sum of 54*l. 10s.* collected this Night.

The Petitions of *Francis Estienne* and *Joseph Holman*, recommended to this *Quarterly Communication* for Twenty Pounds each, were read; and also the Petition of *Richard Wallace*, referred, for Ten Guineas.

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay to Brothers *Estienne* and *Holman* Twenty Pounds each, and to Brother *Wallace* ten Guineas, for their Relief.

All Business being over, the *Lodge* was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern, in the Strand*, was held on the 24th of *Jan. 1760.* Present *JOHN REVIS, Esq;* *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; *Thomas Manningham, M.D.* as *Deputy Grand Master*; *James Dixon, Senior Grand Warden*;

O o

Thomas

Thomas Singleton, Junior Grand Warden; Arthur Beardmore, John Entick, M. A. late Grand Wardens; and George Clarke, Treasurer; the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; the Masters and Wardens of sixty-two Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the General Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered his Accounts, which were read and approved of, the Balance in his Hands being 85l. 7s. 6d. exclusive of 400l. Three per Cent. Bank Annuities Consolidated, besides the Sum of 128l. 8s. 6d. received this Night, and fifteen golden Mohurs sent from *Calcutta* in the *East-Indies*.

A Motion was made and seconded, that the Sum of Fifty Pounds be sent to *Germany*, to be distributed amongst the Soldiers that are Masons in Prince *Ferdinand's* Army, whether *English*, *Hanoverian*, or *Hessians*.

The *Deputy Grand Master* acquainted the Brethren, that Major General *Kingfley*, now in Prince *Ferdinand's* Army, was a Mason; and that if it was agreeable he would write to him, and desire he would distribute the aforesaid Sum amongst the Masons; which passed unanimously.

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds into the Hand of the *Deputy Grand Master*, to remit to General *Kingfley* for the aforesaid Purposes.

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay Fifteen Guineas to *Peter Mellon*, he being referred from the Committee of *Charity* as a proper Object.

In September 1758, Brother *Taylor*, a Prisoner in the *King's Bench*, had the Sum of Ten Guineas paid into the Hands of Brother *Deane*, to allow him a certain Sum per Week for his Relief. Brother *Taylor* dying before the Money was disposed of, Brother *Deane* paid into the publick Fund, the Sum of 3l. 5s. being the Money remaining in his Hands when Brother *Taylor* dyed.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand

Grand Lodge, at the Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar, 14th of May 1760, in due Form. Present, JOHN REVIS, Esq; Deputy Grand Master, as Grand Master; Thomas Manningham, M. D. as Deputy Grand Master; James Dickson, Senior Grand Warden; Arthur Beardmore, as Junior Grand Warden; the Rev. Mr. Entick, late Grand Warden; and George Clarke, Treasurer; the twelve Stewards, the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; the Masters and Wardens of *sixty* Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a large Collection made for the general *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered his Accounts, which were read and approved of, the Balance in his Hands being 132*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* exclusive of 400*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, besides the Sum of 90*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* collected this Night.

The *Deputy Grand Master* produced a Letter from Major General *Kingfley*, with a List of the *Masons* in Prince *Ferdinand's* Army, also a Receipt for the Bill of Exchange, for the Fifty Pounds ordered to be sent to *Germany* at the last *Quarterly Communication*.

Brother *Percival* had Five Pounds ordered by the last *Committee of Charity*, to be paid into Brother *Beardmore's* Hands, which he returned to the *Treasurer*, Brother *Percival* being dead.

The *Deputy Grand Master* acquainted the Brethren that Lord *ABERDOUR* being in *Scotland*, attending the Duties of his Country, he had appointed the 2d of *June* next for the *Grand Feast*.

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do purchase 100*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Haberdashers-Hall*, on the 5th of *June* 1760.

Present,

JOHN REVIS, Esq; Deputy Grand Master, as Grand Master.

THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. as Deputy Grand Master.

O o 2

James

James Dickson, Senior Grand Warden.

Thomas Singleton, Junior Grand Warden.

Arthur Beardmore, } late Grand Wardens.
The Rev. Mr. Entick, }

And George Clarke, Treasurer.

The twelve Stewards, and 200 Brethren.

The *Grand Officers*, being arrived at the Hall, were conducted into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the several Lodges were ordered to attend.

Lord ABERDOUR, our present *Grand Master*, attending the Duty of the King in *North-Britain*, was unanimously re-elected *Grand Master*, for the ensuing Year.

Dinner being over, the *Grand Officers* walked round the Hall in *Procession*, Musick playing before them; when returning to the Chair, the several Ensigns of the late *Grand Officers* were surrendered to THOMAS MANNINGHAM, M. D. late *Deputy Grand Master*, who took the Chair, and in the Name of Lord ABERDOUR appointed,

JOHN REVIS, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

Casper Schombart, Senior Grand Warden.

Charles Maffey, Junior Grand Warden.

Samuel Spencer, Grand Secretary.

Mark Adston, Sword-bearer.

The *Stewards* * were called to the Chair, and had Thanks

* S T E W A R D S.

Bro. *William Smith,*
William Potier,
Robert Harding,
John Fryday,
Rowland Berkley,
George Refell,

Bro. *William Barber,*
John Burrell,
John Ask, Esq;
James Ramsey,
Thomas Smith,
Robert Jones.

Brother Fryday served in the room of *Morgan Herbert, Esq;* deceased, Brothers Barber, and Ask in the Room of Brothers Coutts and Fordyce.

returned

returned them for their elegant Entertainment, when they were respectively desired to present their *Successors* †.

Grand Lodge, at the *Crown and Anchor*, in the *Strand*, the 17th of Nov. 1760. Present, JOHN REVIS, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; THOMAS MANNINGHAM, as *Deputy Grand Master*; Arthur Beardmore, as *Senior Grand Warden*; Charles Maffey, *Junior Grand Warden*; James Nash, and James Dickson, late *Grand Wardens*; William Mackett, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master*, of *Calcutta* in the *East-Indies*, —— Franklyn, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master*, of *Philadelphia*; —— Franklyn, Esq; *Provincial Grand Secretary* of *Philadelphia*; and George Clarke, *Grand Treasurer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodges*, the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *forty Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a large Collection made for the Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered his Account, and it appears that the Balance of Cash in his Hands is 102l. 5s. 9d. exclusive of 500l. Bank Annuities Consolidated, besides the Money collected this Night, amounting to 70l. 10s. and at the same Time he resigned his Staff, and was rechoose for the Year ensuing.

Notice being sent to the following Lodges, to shew Cause for their Non-Attendance at the *Quarterly Communication*,

Dog Tavern, Garlick-Hill,
Crown, in Smithfield,
St. Paul's Speights Town, Barbadoes,
Swan, Westminster Bridge,
Hoop and Grapes, St. Martin's Lane,
Gateshead, in the county of Durham,
Saracen's Head, at Lincoln,

† *S U C C E S S O R S.*

Bro. Richard Ripley, Esq;
Robert Groat,
Robert Laurie,
Henry Jaffray,
William Buxton,
Stephen Day,

Bro. William Chapman,
Francis Bickerton,
William Murray,
Philip Luckcombe,
John Benson,
Bryan Troughton.

no Brother appearing for them, they were ordered to be erased out of the List of Lodges.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern*, in the *Strand*, the 5th of *June 1761*, in due Form. Present, *JOHN REVIS, Esq*; *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; *Thomas Manningham, M.D.* as *Deputy Grand Master*; *Casper Schombart, Senior Grand Warden*; *Arthur Beardmore*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *George Clarke, Treasurer*; the *Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge*; *Master and Wardens of sixty-six Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a large Collection made for the General Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered in his Accounts, and it appears that the Balance of Cash in his Hands, is *117l. 1s. 3d.* exclusive of *500l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, besides the Money received this Night, amounting to *104l. 8s.*

Resolved, that the *Grand Officers* have a Power to dispose of the *Constitution Books* remaining unsold in *Brother Scott's Hands*, and that they be sold to the best Advantage before the next *Quarterly Communication*.

A Brother present acquainted the *Grand Lodge*, that at the *Glaziers-Arms* in *Water-Lane, Fleet-Street*, several Persons meet there, who, for small and unworthy Considerations, make *Masons* in a clandestine Manner.

Ordered, that as soon as the Names of the Persons so meeting can be obtained, they shall be printed and sent to all the regular Lodges in *London*; and whoever appears to be the acting *Master* and *Wardens*, be expelled all Lodges, and the others not admitted into any regular Lodge.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar, March 29, 1762*, in *ample Form*. Present the right Hon. *Lord CARYSFORT*, late *Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; *John Revis, Esq*; *Deputy Grand Master*, *Casper Schombart, Senior Grand Warden*; *Charles Maffey, Junior Grand*

Grand Warden; *Arthur Beardmore*, *Bernhard Joachim Boetefeur*, late *Grand Wardens*; *George Bacon*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Norwich* and the *County of Norfolk*; and *George Clarke*, *Treasurer*; the twelve *Stewards*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; the *Master* and *Wardens* of *sixty Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a Collection being made, amounting to *198l. 14s. 3d.* for the General Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered in his *Account*; and it appeared that the *Balance* of *Cash* in his *Hands*, is *103l 16s. 6d.* exclusive of *500l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*, besides the *Money* received this *Night*, amounting to *198l. 14s. 3d.* The *Treasurer* was therefore ordered to purchase *300l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*.

The Petitions of *Robert Holiday*, for *Ten Guineas*, and *John Paterson* for *Twelve Guineas*, were referred from the last *Committee of Charity* to this *Quarterly Communication* for their *Approbation*.

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay the said *Sums*.

It was agreed that *Brother Scott* should have all the *Constitution Books* that are unsold, both *Large* and *Small Paper*, at *2s. 6d.* each.

It was reported that agreeable to the Order of the last *Quarterly Communication*, the Names of those Persons who meet at the *Glaziers Arms* in *Water Lane, Fleet-Street*, had been sent to all the *Lodges*.

This being *Election-Night* for a *Grand Master* for the ensuing Year, the Right Hon. *Lord CARYSPORT* proposed to the *Grand Lodge*, the Right Hon. *Earl Ferrers*, *Viscount Tamworth*, who is a *Mason*, and *Master* of the *Horn Lodge* in *Westminster*, to be *Grand Master* for the ensuing Year, which was received with the highest Satisfaction,

The *Deputy Grand Master* acquainted the Brethren, that his *Lordship* was willing to accept of the Honour of being *GRAND MASTER*, and that he would do every Thing in his Power to make *Masonry* flourish, and appointed the *GRAND FEAST* to be held on some Day in the first Week in *May*.

The following Lodges not having attended for a confiderable Time at any *Quarterly Communication*, it was ordered that Letters be sent to them, desiring them to shew Cause at the next *Quarterly Communication* for their former Non-Attendance; otherwise they should be erased out of the List of Lodges, *viz.*

Grapes, at Chatham; Horn, Fleet-Street; Salutation, Nicholas Lane; Three Tuns, Spital-Fields; Three Tuns, Aldgate; Swan, Grafton-Street, Sobo; Bear, Lemon-Street, Goodmans Fields; Horn, Doctors Commons; King's Arms, Queenbythe.

The Lodges in the *East-Indies*, having no *Provincial Grand Master*, sent a Petition to the **GRAND MASTER**, praying his Worship would grant them one, and recommending *Culling Smith*, Esq; of *Calcutta*, to be *Provincial Grand Master* for *India*, and sent the Sum of Fifty Guineas to be paid into the publick Fund of *Charity*.

Ordered, that a Deputation be made out in the neatest Manner, appointing *Culling Smith*, Esq; to be *Provincial Grand Master* for *India*, and the Expence be defrayed out of the Fund of the **GRAND LODGE**.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Vintners-Hall, Thames-Street*, the 3d of *May, 1762*.

Present,

The Right Hon. Lord WARD, as Grand Master.

JOHN REVIS, Esq; Deputy Grand Master.

Casper Schombart, Senior Grand Warden.

Arthur Beardmore, as Junior Grand Warden.

Kenwick Peck, as Grand Treasurer, in the absence of Brother George Clarke.

Samuel Spencer, Grand Secretary.

Mark Adston, Sword-Bearer.

James Dickson, Esq;

William Chapman, Esq;

Bernbard Joachim Boetefeur,

Rev. Mr. Entick,

Right Hon. SHIRLEY, Earl FERRERS, Viscount TAMWORTH, Grand Master Elect.

The

The twelve *Stewards*, and near three hundred Brethren properly clothed.

The **GRAND MASTER** and his *Officers*, being arrived at the Hall, were conducted (Musick playing before them) by the *Stewards* into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the Lodges were ordered to attend, when the Right Hon. Lord **WARD**, in the Name of Lord **ABERDOUR**, proposed the Right Hon. **WASHINGTON SHIRLEY**, Earl **FERRERS**, Viscount **TAMWORTH**, **Grand Master** of *Masons* for the ensuing Year ; and he was thereupon unanimously elected.

Dinner being over, the **GRAND MASTER** walked round the Hall in *Proceffion*, and affectionately took leave of the Brethren ; and returning to the Chair, invested the *Grand Master* with the Badge of his *Office*, and caused the *Secretary* to proclaim

XXVIII. The Right Hon. **WASHINGTON SHIRLEY**, Earl **FERRERS**, Viscount **TAMWORTH**, **Grand Master** for the ensuing Year ; and the *Grand Officers* surrendered the Ensigns of their respective *Offices* to the new *Grand Master*, who appointed,

John Revis, Deputy Grand Master.

Col. John Salter, Senior Grand Warden.

Robert Groat, Junior Grand Warden.

Samuel Spencer, Grand Secretary.

Mark Adston, Sword-bearer.

The *Stewards* * were then called to the Chair, and *Thanks*

* **STEWARDS.**

Bro. Col. John Salter,
Robert Groat,
Robert Laurie,
Henry Jaffray,
Sir Richard Glyn,
Stephen Day,

Bro. William Chapman,
Francis Bickerton,
Thomas Dyne,
— Dun,
John Benson,
Bryant Troughton.

N. B. Brother *John Salter* served in the room of *Richard Ripley*, Sir *Richard Glyn* in the room of *William Buxton* deceased, *Thomas Dyne* in the room of *William Murray*, — *Dun* in the room of *Philip Luckcombe*.

P p

returned

returned them for their elegant Entertainment, and were desired to nominate their *Successors* †.

Grand Lodge, at the *Crown and Anchor*, in the *Strand*, 27 of July 1762, in due Form. Present, JOHN REVIS, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; Colonel Salter, *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master*; Robert Groat, *Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; Arthur Beardmore, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Casper Schombart, late *Grand Warden*; and George Clarke, *Treasurer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; the *Masters* and *Wardens* of forty-four *Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a Collection made for the Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered his *Accounts*; and it appears that the Balance of Cash in his Hands is 40*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.* exclusive of 900*l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*, besides 72*l.* 12*s.* collected this Night.

This being Election-Night for a *Treasurer*, Brother George Clarke surrendered his *Staff* to the *Deputy Grand Master*, who proposed him again for that Office; and he was thereupon unanimously re-elected.

Notice having been sent to the following *Lodges*, to shew Cause for their Non-Attendance at the *Quarterly Communications*, no Brother appearing for them, they were ordered to be erased out of the List of *Lodges*, *viz.*

The *Horn Tavern*, *Fleet-Street*.

Bear, Lemon Street, Goodmans Fields.

The Petition of Brother *William Robinson*, referred from the Committee of *Charity*, for the Approbation of the *Quarterly Com-*

† *SUCCESSORS.*

Bro. *Thomas Edmonds, Esq.*
— *Joseph Power,*
— *Pope,*
— *Allen,*
Hon. *Thomas Harley,*
Philip Cole,

Bro. *Charles Churchman,*
— *Wright,*
— *Portlock,*
— *Hodson,*
Richard Horn,
Captain Muller.

munication,

munication, for the Sum of Ten Guineas, was read. Ordered, that the Treasurer do pay the above Sum into the Hands of Brother Spencer, for the Petitioner's Relief.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the Devil Tavern, Temple-Bar, 14th of February 1763, in due Form. Present, Col. John Salter, Senior Grand Warden, as Grand Master; Robert Groat, Junior Grand Warden, as Deputy Grand Master; Thomas Singleton, as Senior Grand Warden; Rowland Berkley, Master of the Stewards Lodge, as Junior Grand Warden; Charles Massey, Arthur Beardmore, late Grand Wardens; and George Clarke, Treasurer; the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; the Masters and Wardens of sixty-two Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a large Collection made, amounting to 210l. 17s. 11d. for the Fund of Charity,

The Minutes of the last Committee of Charity were read, and the Recommendation of the Committee to relieve the Brethren with the following Sums approved of,

David Gibbons,	—	—	—	£.	20	0	0
Henry Burgh,	—	—	—	£	5	0	0
Richard Owen,	—	—	—	£	10	10	0
Daniel Fry,	—	—	—	£	20	0	0
Thomas Wilbrabam,	—	—	—	£	15	0	0

Brother John Bowman, at a Quarterly Communication, February 1742, received Fifteen Guineas. Being deceased, he left in his Will that the Sum of 20l. be paid by his Executors into the publick Fund of Charity, which was this Night paid by his Executors, Brother Mason and Beardmore.

The Treasurer delivered his Accounts; and it appears that the Balance of Cash in his Hands, is 81l. 4s. 3d. exclusive of 900l. Bank Annuities Consolidated, besides 210l. 17s. 11d. received this Night.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at the *Crown and Anchor*, in the *Strand*, 29th of April 1763, in due Form. Present, Earl FERRERS, *Grand Master*; JOHN REVIS, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*; Col. John Salter, *Senior Grand Warden*; Robert Groat, *Junior Grand Warden*; the Hon. Robert Sbirley, Esq; Charles Maffey, Arthur Beardmore, late *Grand Wardens*; and George Clarke, *Treasurer*; the twelve *Stewards*, the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*, the *Masters* and *Wardens* of forty *Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a large Collection made for the Fund of *Charity*,

The Minutes of the last *Committee of Charity* were read, and the Recommendation of the *Committee* to relieve the Brethren with the following Sums approved of, *viz.*

William Stephens, with	— —	£. 10 0 0
Richard Bulkley,	— —	20 0 0

The *Treasurer* delivered his *Accounts*; and it appears that the Balance of Cash in his Hands is 96*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* exclusive of 1000*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, besides 55*l.* 5*s.* collected this Night.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Vintners-Hall, Thames Street*, the 3d of *May 1763*.

Present,

Earl FERRERS, *Grand Master*.

JOHN REVIS, *Deputy Grand Master*.

Col. John Salter, *Senior Grand Warden*.

Robert Groat, *Junior Grand Warden*.

Kenwicke Peck, as *Treasurer*, in the absence of Brother George Clarke.

Mark Adson, *Sword-bearer*.

Samuel Spencer *Secretary*.

William Chapman, Esq;

James Dickson,

Charles Maffey,

Arthur Beardmore,

} late *Grand Wardens*.

The twelve *Stewards*, and near three hundred Brethren.

The

The GRAND MASTER and his Officers on their Arrival at the Hall, were conducted by the *Stewards* into a convenient Room, (with Musick playing) where the Masters and Wardens of the Lodges were ordered to attend; when Earl FERRERS was unanimously re-elected *Grand Master*, for the ensuing Year.

Dinner being over, the GRAND MASTER walked round the Hall in *Procession*, and being returned to the Chair, the Grand Officers surrendered their Ensigns of Office; when his Lordship was pleased to appoint and invest,

Col. JOHN SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master.*

Robert Groat, *Senior Grand Warden.*

Thomas Edmonds, *Junior Grand Warden.*

Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary.*

Mark Adston, *Sword-bearer.*

The *Stewards* * were then called to the Chair, and had Thanks returned them for their elegant Entertainment, and were desired to name their Successors †.

Grand Lodge in due Form at the *Crown and Anchor* in the Strand, October the 24th, 1763. Present, Col. JOHN SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; JOHN REVIS, as *Deputy Grand Master*; Robert Groat, *Senior Grand Warden*; John Smith, *Provincial Grand Master* for Lancashire, as *Junior Grand*

* STEWARDS.

Bro. Joseph Power,
Thomas Alleyne,
Christian Poppe,
Capt. Moller,
Richard Wright,
Philip Cole,
— Hodgson,
Thomas Edmonds, Sen.
Charles Churchman,
George Carnaby,
Richard Hearne,
Hon. Thomas Harley.

† SUCCESSORS.

Bro. William Ashburner, Esq;
The Hon. Thomas Shirley,
Philip Shumaker,
Jonathan Michie, Esq,
James Allen,
Thomas Trellove,
Edward Wells,
Thomas Edmonds, Jun.
John Collett,
Thomas Wolsey,
William Wray,
John Nix.

N. B. Brother Carnaby served in the room of Brother Portlock.

Warden;

Warden ; Arthur Beardmore, late Junior Grand Warden ; George Clarke, Treasurer ; Thomas Dyne of the Stewards Lodge, as Sword-Bearer ; Samuel Spencer, Secretary ; the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge ; the Masters and Wardens of fifty-five Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, a large Collection was made for the Fund of *Charity*.

The *Treasurer* delivered his Accounts ; and it appears that the Balance in his Hands, is 104*l.* 1*6.* 2*d.* exclusive of 1000*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, 105*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* received this Night ; and resigned his Staff of Office to the *Deputy Grand Master*, who proposed him again, and he was thereupon unanimously re-elected.

The following Lodges not having attended for a considerable Time at any *Quarterly Communication* ; it was ordered, that Letters be sent to them, desiring them to shew Cause at the next *Quarterly Communication*, for their former Non-Attendance, otherwise they should be erased out of the List of Lodges, *viz.*

King's-Arms, New-Bond-Street.

Golden Anchor, Greenwich.

Fountain, Shoreditch.

Blue Posts, Southampton-Buildings.

Angel, Piccadilly.

White-Hart, Mansfield-Street, Goodmans-Fields.

The Petitions of Brother *Thomas Harris*, for the Sum of Ten Guineas, and those of *John Gimbert* and *Joseph Barrow*, for the Sum of Fifteen Guineas each, referred from the *Committee of Charity*, for the *Approbation of the GRAND LODGE*, were read.

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* pay the respective Sums into their Hands.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the *Crown and Anchor* in the *Strand*, the 23d of *January*, 1764. Present, *JOHN SALTER*, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master* ; *Robert Groat*, *Senior Grand*

Grand Warden, as Deputy Grand Master; James Dixon, as Senior Grand Warden; Bernhard Joachim Boetefour, as Junior Grand Warden; William Vaughan and John Revis, Esqrs; late Grand Officers; and George Clarke, Treasurer; the Masters, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; the Masters and Wardens of fifty-six Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered in his Accounts, which were read and approved of; the Balance in his Hands being 57*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* exclusive of 110*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, and 102*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* received this Night.

The *Quarterly Communication* ordered the following Lodges to be erased out of the List of Lodges for their Non-Attendance at the *Quarterly Communications*; viz.

King's Arms, New Bond-Street.

Fountain, Shoreditch.

White Hart, Mansfield-Street, Goodmans-Fields.

Two Blue Posts, Southampton-Buildings.

The *Quarterly Communication*, agreeable to the Recommendation of the Committee of *Charity*, ordered, that Brother *James Sympson* should have 10*l.* and Brothers *James Landon* and *John Smith*, to have 15*l.* each; which was accordingly paid to them by the *Treasurer*.

All Business being over, the *Lodge* was closed.

Grand Lodge at the *Crown and Anchor* in the *Strand*, the 23d of April 1764. Present, Col. *JOHN SALTER*, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; *Robert Groat*, *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master*; *James Dickson*, and *Thomas Singleton*, as *Grand Wardens*; *John Revis*, *Esq*; late *Deputy Grand Master*; *Charles Maffey*, late *Junior Grand Warden*; and *George Clarke*, *Treasurer*; the twelve *Stewards*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *forty-eight Lodges*.

The

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the General *Charity*,

The Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER in the Chair proposed the Right Hon. Lord BLANEY, to be *Grand Master* for the ensuing Year, which met with universal Applause; whereupon he was declared duly elected *Grand Master*.

The *Treasurer* delivered his Accounts; and it appears that the Balance in his Hands is 96*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* exclusive of 1100*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, and 108*l.* 11*s.* collected this Night.

The Petitions of several Brethren, late Members of the *King's-Arms Lodge* in *New-Bond-Street*, praying to be reinstated, was read: The *Quarterly Communication* ordered, upon their paying Two Guineas, they should stand in the same Rank in the List of *Lodges* as before. Twenty Guineas being received from the Mother Lodge at *Jamaica*, it was ordered, that the *Secretary* write a Letter, signifying the Approbation of the GRAND MASTER and GRAND LODGE, and acknowledging the Receipt of the above Sum.

The *Quarterly Communication* ordered, in pursuance of the Recommendation of the last *Committee of Charity*, that Brother *John Chilton* should have the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, and Brother *Charles Mills* Twenty Pounds, which was paid to them by the *Treasurer*.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Vintners-Hall, Thames-Street*, the 8th of *May, 1764*.

Present,

Earl FERRERS, Grand Master.

Col. JOHN SALTER, Deputy Grand Master.

Robert Groat, Senior Grand Warden.

Charles Mafsey, as Junior Grand Warden.

JOHN REVIS, Esq; late Deputy Grand Master.

James Dickson, late Senior Grand Warden.

Col. Melvil, Provincial Grand Master of the Grenadoes.

Samuel

Samuel Spencer, Grand Secretary.

Mark Adston, Sword-Bearer.

*Rowland Berkley, Grand Treasurer, in the Absence of
Brother Clarke.*

*The twelve Stewards, and near Three Hundred Brethren, pro-
perly clothed.*

The *Grand Master* and his *Officers*, being arrived at the Hall, were conducted by the *Stewards* into a convenient Room, Musick playing before them; where the *Masters* and *Wardens* of the several Lodges were ordered to attend the *Grand Master*, when they unanimously elected **CADWALLADER**, Lord **BLAYNEY**, Baron **BLAYNEY of MONAGHAN**, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of the said County, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and Major-General in his Majesty's Forces, *Grand Master* for the ensuing Year.

Dinner being over, the *Grand Master* made the *Proceffion* round the Hall, with Musick playing, and being returned to the Chair, the Right Hon. Earl **FERRERS** took an affectionate Leave of the Brethren, and invested

*JOHN REVIS, Esq; late Deputy Grand Master, Proxy for
Lord BLAYNEY.*

Col. JOHN SALTER, Deputy Grand Master.

The Hon. Thomas Shirley, Esq; Senior Grand Warden.

Thomas Alleyne, Esq; Junior Grand Warden.

Samuel Spencer, Grand Secretary.

Mark Adston, Sword-bearer.

The *Stewards** were called to the Chair, and had *Thanks*

* **STEWARDS.**

Bro. Thomas Trefove,

John Nix,

James Alleyne,

Thomas Shirley, Esq;

Edward Hoare,

William Ashburner,

N. B. Brother Hoare served in the room of Brother Wells, Brother Burges in the room of Brother Philip Shumaker.

Q q

Bro. Jonathan Michie,

John Colleck,

James Burges,

Thomas Edmonds,

Thomas Woolsey,

William Wray.

returned

returned them for their elegant Entertainment, and presented their Successors †.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the *Crown and Anchor*, in the *Strand*, the 31st of *October* 1764. Present, Col. **JOHN SALTER**, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; **JOHN REVIS**, *Esq.*; as *Deputy Grand Master*; the Hon. *Thomas Shirley*, *Esq.*; *Senior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Alleyne*, *Esq.*; *Junior Grand Warden*; *Arthur Beardmore*, late *Junior Grand Warden*, and *George Clark*, *Treasurer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *sixty-four* *regular Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the *General Fund of Charity*,

The *Quarterly Communication*, in pursuance of the Reference from the last *Committee of Charity*, ordered that Brother *John Ivy* should have the Sum of *Fifteen Pounds*, and Brother *John Marshal* *Twenty Pounds*; which was paid them by the *Grand Treasurer*.

The *Treasurer* delivered his *Accounts*; and it appears that the Balance in his Hands, is *118l. 18s. 2d.* exclusive of *1100l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*, and *162l. 13s. 1d.* received this Night, who, resigning his Staff, was unanimously re-elected *Treasurer*, and desired to buy a *100l.* *Bank Stock*.

All Business being over, the *Lodge* was closed.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the *Crown and Anchor*, in the *Strand*, the 30th of *Jan.* 1765. Present, Col. **JOHN SALTER**, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; **JOHN REVIS**, *Esq.*; as

† *Successors.*

Bro. Anthony Keck, Esq.

John Jenison,

Thomas White,

Richard Ripley, Esq.

Joseph Dixon,

Peter Edwards,

Bro. George Forbes,

Joseph Lloyd,

Roger Barnard, Esq.

Capt. Horatio Ripley,

James Kitson,

Christopher Cottrell.

Deputy

Deputy Grand Master, Thomas Alleyne, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; Charles Maffey, Esq; as *Junior Grand Warden*; James Dickson, late *Junior Grand Warden*, and George Clarke, *Treasurer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; the *Masters* and *Wardens* of fifty-eight *Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered in his *Accounts*, and it appears that the Balance in his Hands, is 110*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.* exclusive of 120*l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*, and 125*l.* 4*s.* received this Night.

The *Committee of Charity* referred the following Brethren to be relieved with the following Sums;

William Shaw,	19 9 9
John Johnson,	19 9 9
John Brooks,	15 0 9
Robert Dobbs,	21 0 0

Martin Capron, 21 0 0

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay the said Sums.

A Motion was made, and seconded, that the *Grand Lodge* having no Furniture, a *Committee* should be appointed, consisting of *Grand Officers*, and the *Masters* of *Lodges*, to the Number of Twenty-one, to receive *Designs* of *Candlesticks* and *Chairs* for the Use of the *Grand Lodge*, and report their Opinion at the next Quarterly *Communication*.

All Business being over, the *Lodge* was closed.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the *Crown and Anchor*, in the *Strand*, 23d of *April* 1765. Present, Col. JOHN SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; Sir Robert Lawley, Bart. as *Deputy Grand Master*; JOHN REVIS, Esq; late *Deputy Grand Master*; Thomas Alleyne, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; Henry Jaffray, *Master* of the *Stewards Lodge*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Arthur Beardmore, late *Junior Grand Warden*; and George Clarke, *Treasurer*; the twelve *Stewards*,

the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*; the Masters and Wardens of *sixty-five* regular Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, and a very large Collection made for the general Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered his Accounts; and it appears that the Balance in his Hands is 130*l.* 2*s.* 1*d.* exclusive of 1200*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, and 115*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* received this Night.

The *Committee* of *Charity* referred the following Brethren to be relieved with the following Sums, which was approved of, *Alexander Maidstone* 20*l.* *John Jordan* 15*l.*

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay the same.

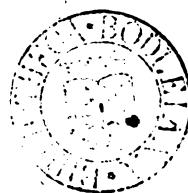
The *Committee*, appointed at the last *Quarterly Communication*, reported that they had seen several Designs, and approved of one, for a Set of Silver Candle-sticks, valued at 216*l.* or thereabouts, and one Design for three Chairs, valued at 120*l.* or thereabouts, which they thought proper for the Use of the *Grand Lodge*.

On this Report, it was resolved that a voluntary Subscription should be immediately opened at the *Grand Secretary's*, and continue open till *Mithaelmas* next, in order to raise the Sum sufficient to carry the Designs above-mentioned into Execution; and that a circular Letter should be sent to each Lodge, acquainting them therewith; and to desire they would send their Names to the *Grand Secretary*, with an Account of what Sum they would choose to subscribe.

The Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER, in the Chair, proposed, that as our Right Worshipful Grand Master Lord BLAYNEY had been out of *England* since his being GRAND MASTER, and being expected to arrive every Day, he might be re-elected Grand Master, for the ensuing Year, it met with universal Applause; and he was thereupon declared duly elected Grand Master for the ensuing Year.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

ASSM-



ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Merchant-Taylors-Hall*, Thread-needle Street, the 21st of May 1765.

Present,

His Grace the Duke of CHANDOS, as **Grand Master**.

Col. SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master*.

Hon. Thomas Shirley, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*.

Thomas Alleyne, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*.

Lord Viscount DUDLEY,

And the Marquis of CARNARVAN, } late *Grand Masters*.

James Dixon, Esq;

Charles Maffey,

Bernhard Joachim Boetefeur,

And Arthur Beardmore,

George Clarke, *Treasurer*.

Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*.

Mark Adston, *Sword Bearer*.

The twelve *Stewards*, and near four hundred Brethren.

The *Grand Officers*, on their Arrival at the Hall, were conducted into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the several regular Lodges were ordered to attend; when his Grace the Duke of CHANDOS proposed our present **GRAND MASTER** Lord BLAYNEY, Baron of CASTLE-BLAYNEY, to be rechoose *Grand Master* for the Year ensuing; and he was thereupon unanimously re-elected.

Dinner being over, the *Grand Officers* walked round the Hall in *Procession*; and his Grace the Duke of CHANDOS took the Chair, and ordered the *Secretary* to proclaim Lord BLAYNEY, Baron of CASTLE-BLAYNEY, **Grand Master** for the ensuing Year.

The late *Grand Officers* surrendered the Ensigns of their respective Offices to the *Grand Master*, who appointed

Col. JOHN SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master*.

Richard Ripley, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*.

Capt. Charles Tuffnal, *Junior Grand Warden*.

Samuel Spencer, Grand Secretary.

Mark Adston, Sword-Bearer.

The Stewards * were then called up, and had Thanks returned them for their very elegant Entertainment, and were desired to name their Successors †.

Grand Lodge, at the Crown and Anchor, in the Strand, the 29th of October, 1765. Present, Col. JOHN SALTER, Deputy Grand Master, as Grand Master; Richard Ripley, Esq; Senior Grand Warden, as Deputy Grand Master; Captain Tufford, Junior Grand Warden, as Senior Grand Warden; Henry Faffray, as Junior Grand Warden; Thomas Dine, as Grand Treasurer in the Absence of Brother George Clarke; the Masters, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; the Masters and Wardens of sixty-eight Lodges.

The usual Forms being gone through, a large Collection was made for the General Charity.

At the last Committee of Charity, the following Brethren were referred to this Quarterly Communication, for their Approbation to be relieved with the following Sums,

* STEWARDS thanked.

Bro. Anthony Keck, Esq;
Richard Ripley, Esq;
Anthony Ten Brooke,
John Forbes,
Peter Edwards, Esq;
George Kitson,
Christopher Cotterell,
John Nix,
Joseph Dixon,
Rice Williams,
Horatio Ripley, Esq;
George Forbes.

+ SUCCESSORS nominated.

Bro. ——— Pye, Esq;
William Cuthbertson,
William Preston,
Pinfold Blackwood,
Paulk, St. John,
William Collins,
Anthony Diveyer,
Peter Lamillier,
Richard Dixon,
Anthony Girardot, Esq;
George Paterson, Esq;
John Micbie, Esq;

N. B. Brother John Nix served in the room of Brother Jenison, Brother Rice Williams served in the room of Brother Roger Barnard, Esq; and Brother Anthony Ten Brooke in the room of Brother Lloyd.

*John Lister, 15*l.* William Rand, 15*l.* John Phillips, 10*l.* Joshua Hill, 10*l.* Basil Dunn, 10*l.* George Sweetman, 10*l.* John Sbertwood, 10*l.* and Richard West 10*l.**

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* pay the Sums above-mentioned to each Brother for their Relief.

The *Treasurer* delivered in his Accounts; and it appears, that the Balance in his Hands, is 5*l*. 19*s.* 1*d.* exclusive of 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, and 104*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* received this Night; and at the same Time resigned his Staff, and was unanimously re-elected *Treasurer* for the Year ensuing.

The Memorial of several Brethren, late at the *Fountain* in *Sporedich*, praying to be restored, was read; and upon paying two Guineas to the publick Fund of *Charity*, were ordered to be reinstated.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge in ample Form at the *Crown and Anchor* in the *Strand*, the 29th of *January*, 1766. Present, Right Hon. *Lord BLAYNE*, *Grand Master*; *Col. John Salter, Deputy Grand Master*; *Richard Ripley, Esq; Senior Grand Warden*; *Peter Edwards, Master of the Stewards Lodge, as Junior Grand Warden*; *Arthur Beardmore, and Thomas Edmonds, late Grand Wardens*; *John Smith, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*; *Thomas Dyne, in the Absence of Brother George Clarke, as Grand Treasurer*; the *Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge*; the *Masters and Wardens of seventy Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, a large Collection was made for the General *Charity*.

The *Treasurer* delivered his Accounts; and it appears, that the Balance in his Hands, is 5*l*. 13*s.* 1*d.* exclusive of 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, and 130*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.* received this Night.

The Committee of *Charity* referred the following Brethren to be relieved with the following Sums, which was approved of, *Thomas Scratchley, 15*l.* 15*s.* John Wright, 15*l.* 15*s.* Robert Kinghorn, 15*l.* 15*s.**

Ordered, that the *Treasurer* do pay the same accordingly.

A Letter

A Letter was received from Brother George Clarke, *Grand Treasurer*, desiring to be excused serving that Office any longer: Whereupon the *Grand Lodge* declared the same to be vacant, and Brother Rowland Berkley was at the same time proposed to be *Grand Treasurer*; and he was duly elected as such.

A Brother informed the *Grand Lodge*, that Brother Jonathan Scott had, for small and unworthy Considerations, made William Morgan, Carpenter and Undertaker, near *Clare Market*, and William Bailey, at the *Three Tuns*, *Brook-Street Clare Market*, *Masons*. Ordered, that a N. B. be put at the Bottom of each Summons, for the next *Committee of Charity*, and *Quarterly Communication*, desiring the *Lodges* not to admit them as *Visitors*.

The Right Worshipful *GRAND MASTER* appointed Brother William Cole, Engraver and Printer in *Newgate Street*, to be *Printer of the List of Lodges*.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

On the 16th of *February 1766*, an occasional *Lodge* was held at the *Horn Tavern*, in *New Palace Yard*, by

The Right Hon. Lord *BLAYNEY*, *Grand Master*.

Col. *JOHN SALTER*, *Deputy Grand Master*.

Richard Ripley, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*.

Charles Tuffnal, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*.

Horatio Ripley, Esq; as *Grand Treasurer*.

Thomas Dyne, as *Sword-Bearer*.

Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*.

His Royal Highness *WILLIAM HENRY*, Duke of *GLoucester*, was in the usual Manner introduced and made an entered *Apprentice*, passed a *Fellow Craft*, and raised to the Degree of a *Master Mason*.

Grand Lodge, in ample Form, at the *Crown and Anchor*, in the *Strand*, the 9th of *April, 1766*. Present, the Right Hon. Lord *BLAYNEY*, *Grand Master*; Col. *JOHN SALTER*, *Deputy Grand Master*; *Richard Ripley*, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Singleton*, late *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Thomas*

Thomas Dyne, as *Grand Treasurer*; Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*; Peter Edwards, as *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the twelve *Stewards*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and nine *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *sixty-six Regular Lodges*.
The usual Form's being gone through, a Collection was made for the Fund of *Charity*.

The *Treasurer* delivered in his *Accounts*; and it appears that the Balance in his Hands is 1*l*. 9*s*. 1*d*. exclusive of 1*300l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*, and 8*3s*. 6*s*. *bd*. received this Night, besides 30 *Gold Mohurs*, from the Brethren at *Calcutta*, in the *East-Indies*.

Brother *Rowland Berkley*, in Consequence of his being elected *Grand Treasurer*, at the last *Quarterly Communication*, and his *Securities* approved of, was installed as such; and invested with the *Ensigns* of his Office; and it was thereupon ordered, that the *Deputy Grand Master* give Notice, signed by him, to Brother *George Clarke*, late *Grand Treasurer*, and *Dr. Manningham*, late *Deputy Grand Master*, that on their transferring the *Stock Standing* in their *Names*, and also paying such *Sums* or *Sums of Money*, vested in their, or *each* of their *Hands*, the *Property* of this *Society*; to Brother *Rowland Berkley*, and his *Securities*, the *Secretary* shall be ordered to deliver up to them, the said *George Clarke*, and *Dr. Manningham*, their *Bond* to be cancelled; and such Notice shall be their sufficient *Authority* for so doing.

The *Committee of Charity* referred the following Brethren to be relieved with the following *Sums*, which was approved of; *Robert Dudley*, 1*l*. *Hendrick Muller*, 1*l*. *Philip Battle*, 1*l*. *John Jenkin*, 1*l*. *10s*. *Thomas Swift*, 1*5l*. *Stephen Sargitt*, 2*0l*. *William Charrot*, 2*1l*.

Ordered, that the *Treasurer*, do pay the said *Sums* accordingly.

Brother *Jonathan Scott*, in obedience to the Order of the last *Committee of Charity*, appeared, and asked publick Pardon for the Indiscretion he had been guilty of in making *Masons* irregularly, and for unworthy Considerations; and he producing a Certificate of

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such.

such *Masons* being since re-made, and promising never to be guilty of the like again, was thereupon restored to Grace; and at the same Time likewise promised to pay by Instalments, all Money due, and owing, from him to this Society, for, and on Account of, the Constitution Books, the first of which Payments to be made on or before the *Quarterly Communication*, in *October* next.

This being the Night for electing a **GRAND MASTER**, Col. **SALTER**, *Deputy Grand Master*, proposed the Right Hon. **Lord BLAYNEY**, Baron of **MONAGHAN**, &c. to be re-elected **GRAND MASTER** for the Year ensuing, which met with the unanimous Consent of all the Brethren; and his Lordship returned Thanks, and expressed himself extremely happy, to have it in his Power to serve the *Craft*.

A Motion being made, by the *Deputy Grand Master*, that it was necessary to print a new Edition of the *Constitutions*, with such Alterations and Additions as shall be thought necessary; the same was approved of; and it was unanimously resolved, that the *Deputy Grand Master* be empowered to appoint such Brethren as he shall think proper to revise and alter the same; and afterwards to appoint a Committee, consisting of the *Grand Officers*, and twenty-one Masters of Lodges, seven of whom shall be deemed a Committee, to whom such Alterations and Additions shall be submitted, and, if approved of, the same shall be signified to the **GRAND LODGE**, at their first *Quarterly Communication* following.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, at *Mercantile-Taylors-Hall*, *Threadneedle Street*,
 14th of May 1766. Present, Right Hon. **CABWALLADER**,
 Lord **BLAYNEY**, **Grand Master**; Col. **JOHN SALTER**, *Deputy Grand Master*; **Richard Ripley**, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*; **Charles Tuffnall**, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*; the Right Hon. **Lord Viscount DUBBLE**, late *Grand Master*; **William Vaughan**, Esq; late *Deputy Grand Master*; **James Dixon**, Esq; **Edward Jenkins**, Esq; **Charles Maffey**, *Master of the Lodge of St. Thomas*; **John**

Thomas Shirley, Esq; late *Grand Warden*; Roland Berkley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; Mark Adston, *Sword-bearer*; Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*; the twelve *Stewards*, together with near five hundred Brethren.

The *Grand Officers*, on their Arrival at the Hall, were conducted into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the several Regular Lodges were desired to attend; when Col. JOHN SALTER proposed our present *GRAND MASTER*, the Right Hon. CADWALLADER, Lord BLAYNEY, to be re-chosen *GRAND MASTER*, for the Year ensuing; and he was thereupon unanimously re-elected.

Dinner being over, the *Grand Officers* walked round the Hall in *Procession*; and the Hon. CADWALLADER, Lord BLAYNEY, *Grand Master*, took the Chair, and he was proclaimed *GRAND MASTER* for the ensuing Year.

The *Grand Officers* surrendered the Ensigns of their respective Offices to the *GRAND MASTER*, who appointed

Col. JOHN SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master*.

Peter Edwards, Esq, *Senior Grand Warden*.

Horatio Ripley, Esq, *Junior Grand Warden*.

Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*.

Mark Adston, *Sword-bearer*.

The *Stewards* * were then called up, and had Thanks returned

* STEWARDS.

Bro. — Pye, Esq;
William Cuthbertson,
Robert James,
Pinkston Blackwood,
Doctor St. John,
William Collins,

Bro. Anthony Devoyer,
Peter Laimilier,
Richard Dixon,
Anthony Girardot, Esq;
George Paterson, Esq;
John Michie, Esq;

N. B. Brother Robert James served in the room of Brother William Preston, and Brother Henry Jaffray in the room of — Pye, Esq;

them for their very elegant Entertainment, and were desired to appoint their Successors †.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, at the *Crown and Anchor* in the Strand, the 17th of October 1766. Present, Col. JOHN SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; Peter Edwards, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master*; Henry Jaffray, as *Senior Grand Warden*; William Smith, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Thomas Singleton, Esq; late *Grand Warden*; Rowland Berkley, *Treasurer*; Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*; Mark Adton, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *nine Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *seventy-five Lodges*.

The usual Forms being gone through, a very large Collection was made for the Fund of *Charity*,

The *Treasurer* delivered his *Accoents*; and it appears, that the Balance in his Hands is 101l. 6s. 7d. exclusive of 131l. collected this Night, besides 1300l. Bank Annuities Consolidated.

The *Treasurer* surrendered his Staff of Office, and was unanimously re-elected.

The following Brethren, Having been referred from the Committee of *Charity*, were ordered to be relieved with the following Sums,

Thomas Antezel,	—	—	—	£. 15 0 0
James Bagwell,	—	—	—	10 0 0
Thomas Le Count,	—	—	—	10 0 0
Joseph Mason,	—	—	—	10 0 0
James Blackmore,	—	—	—	10 0 0

† *SUCCESSORS.*

Bro. — Shepard, Esq;
Francis Twisleton, Esq;
Herman Vander Oudermeulier,
— Brooke,
Samuel Waye,
— Sargent,

Bro. James Heslington,
Henry Newton,
— French,
Thomas Twisleton, Esq;
Alexander Campbell, Esq;
Charles Taylor.

Ordered

William Henry Trent, also referred for 15*l.* died before the Minutes of the last Committee of *Charity* were confirmed; but it having been represented to the Brethren present, that he had left a Wife and Children, in very distressed Circumstances, it was resolved that 10*l.* be given to them for their Relief.

The Minutes of the last Committee for revising the Laws and Regulations contained in the Book of Constitutions, were read; as were also the several Alterations and Additions, by them proposed to be made to the same; and were unanimously approved of.

Ordered, that Five Hundred Books be immediately Printed under the Direction of the *Deputy Grand Master*; and that the *Treasurer* do pay the Expences attending the Printing thereof, out of the Publick Fund of the Society: that the same when Printed be lodged in the Hands of the *Grand Secretary*, to be by him disposed of at such a Price as shall be fixed on for each of them, who is to account to the *Grand Treasurer* every *Quarterly Communication*, for such Money as he shall have received on that Account, and pay the same into his Hands.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed in due Form.

On the 9th of *February 1767*, an occasional Lodge was held at the *Thatched-House Tavern*, in *St. James's Street*, by

Col. JOHN SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*.

Horatio Ripley, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*.

Peter Edwards, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*.

Richard Ripley, Esq; as *Junior Grand Warden*.

Rowland Berkley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*.

George Paterson, Esq; as *Grand Sword-Bearer*.

Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*.

His Royal Highness HENRY FREDERICK, Duke of CUMBERLAND, was in the usual Manner introduced, and made an entered Apprentice, passed a Fellow *Craft*, and raised to the Degree of a *Master Mason*.

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Ordered also, that the *Treasurer* do pay 100*l.* into the Hands of *James Adams, Esq;* Merchant for the Relief of our distressed Brethren, Sufferers by the late Fire at *Barbadoes*.

The following Lodges not having attended for a considerable Time at any *Quarterly Communication*, it was ordered that Letters be sent to them, to shew Cause, at the next *Quarterly Communication*, for their Non-Attendance; otherwise they will be erased out of the List of Lodges.

Globe, Fleet-Street.

Red-Cross Inn, Southwark.

N° 85, George, Ironmonger Lane.

Mercers-Arms, Mercers-Street, Long-Acre.

All Business being over, the Lodge was closed.

Grand Lodge, in due Form, held at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern*, in the *Strand*, on the 28th of Jan. 1767. Present, The Right Worshipful Col. *JOHN SALTER, Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; *Peter Edwards, Esq;* *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master*; *Horatio Ripley, Esq;* *Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Richard Ripley, Esq;* *Past Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Alleyne, Esq;* *Past Grand Warden*; *Rowland Berkley, Esq;* *Grand Treasurer*; *Thomas Dyno*, as *Grand Sword-Bearer*; *Samuel Spencer*, *Grand Secretary*; the Master, Wardens, and nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*; the Masters and Wardens of Regular Lodges to the Number of *sixty-five*.

The Lodges were then called over, and a very large Collection made for the General Fund of *Charity*.

The *Treasurer* delivered in his Accounts, which were approved of; and it appeared that the Balance in his Hands, was 26*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* exclusive of 140*l.* 18*s.* *od.* received this Night, besides 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated.

The following Brethren, referred from the *Committee of Charity*, were relieved with the following Sums, viz.

<i>David Stockton,</i>	—	—	—	<i>£.</i> 10 0 0
<i>William Peizey,</i>	—	—	—	10 0 0

William

THE OLD
C H A R G E S
O F T H E

FREE and ACCEPTED MASONs,

Collected from their old *Records*, at the Command
of the *Grand Master*,

APPROVED

By the *Grand Lodge*, and ordered to be printed in the first
Edition of the *Book of Constitutions*, on *March 25, 1722*.

I. *Concerning God and Religion.*

A Mason is obliged, by his Tenure, to obey the moral Law ; and if he rightly understands the Art, he will never be a stupid Atheist, nor an irreligious Libertine. But though in ancient Times Masons were charged in every Country to be of the Religion of that Country or Nation, whatever it was, yet it is now thought more expedient only to oblige them to that Religion in which all Men agree, leaving their particular Opinions to themselves; that is, to be good Men and true, or Men of Honour and Honesty, by whatever Denominations or Persuasions they may be distinguished; whereby Masonry becomes the *Center of Union*, and the Means of conciliating true Friendship among Persons, that must have remained at a perpetual Distance.

II. *Of*

II. Of the CIVIL MAGISTRATE, Supreme and Subordinate.

A *Mason* is a peaceable Subject to the Civil Powers, wherever he resides or works, and is never to be concerned in Plots and Conspiracies against the Peace and Welfare of the Nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior Magistrates; for as Masonry hath been always injured by War, Bloodshed, and Confusion, so ancient Kings and Princes have been much disposed to encourage the Craftsmen, because of their Peaceableness and *Loyalty*, whereby they practically answered the Cavils of their Adversaries, and promoted the Honour of the Fraternity, who ever flourished in Times of Peace. So that if a Brother should be a Rebel against the State, he is not to be countenanced in his Rebellion, however he may be pitied as an unhappy Man; and, if convicted of no other Crime, though the loyal Brotherhood must and ought to disown his Rebellion, and give no Umbrage or Ground of political Jealousy to the Government for the Time being; they cannot expel him from the *Lodge*, and his Relation to it remains indefeasible.

III. Of LODGES.

A LODGE is a place where *Masons* assemble and work: Hence that Assembly, or duly organized Society of *Masons*, is called a LODGE: and every Brother ought to belong to one, and to be subject to its *By-Laws* and the GENERAL REGULATIONS. It is either *particular* or *general*, and will be best understood by attending it, and by the Regulations of the *General* or *Grand Lodge* hereunto annexed. In ancient Times, no *Master* or *Fellow* could be absent from it, especially when warned to appear at it, without incurring a severe Censure, until it appeared to the *Master* and *Wardens*, that pure Necessity hindered him.

The Persons admitted Members of a *Lodge*, must be good and true Men, free-born, and of mature and discreet Age, no Bondmen,

Bondmen, no Women; no immoral, or scandalous Men, but of good Report.

IV. Of MASTERS, WARDENS, Fellows and Apprentices.

All Preferment among *Masons* is grounded upon real Worth and personal Merit only; that so the *Lords* may be well served, the Brethren not put to Shame, nor the *Royal Craft* despised: Therefore no *Master* or *Warden* is chosen by Seniority, but for his Merit. It is impossible to describe these Things in Writing; and every Brother must attend in his Place, and learn them in a Way peculiar to this *Fraternity*: Only *Candidates* may know that no *Master* should take an *Apprentice*, unless he has sufficient Employment for him, and unless he be a perfect Youth, having no Maim or Defect in his Body, that may render him incapable of learning the *Art*, of serving his *Master's Lord*, and of being made a *Brother*, and then a *Fellow-Craft* in due Time, even after he has served such a Term of Years, as the Custom of the Country directs; and that he should be descended of honest Parents; that so, when otherwise qualified, he may arrive to the Honour of being the *WARDEN*, and then the *MASTER* of the *Lodge*, the *GRAND WARDEN*, and at length the *GRAND MASTER* of all the *Lodges*, according to his Merit.

No Brother can be a *WARDEN*, until he has passed the Degree of a *Master Mason*; nor a *MASTER*, until he has acted as a *Warden*, nor *GRAND WARDEN*, until he has been *Master* of a *Lodge*, and served the Office of *Steward* at a *Grand Feast*; nor *Deputy Grand Master*, until he has served the Office of *Grand Warden*; nor *Grand Master*, unless he has been a *Master* of a regular *Lodge* before his Election, who is also to be nobly born, or a *Gentleman* of the best Fashion, or some eminent *Scholar*, or some curious *Architect*, or other *Artist*, descended of honest Parents, and who is of singular great Merit in the Opinion of the *Lodges*. And for the better, and easier, and more honourable Discharge of his Office, the *Grand Master* has a Power to chuse

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his

his own DEPUTY GRAND MASTER, who must be then, or must have been formerly, the *Master* of a particular *Lodge*; and has the Privilege of acting whatever the GRAND MASTER, his *Principal*, should act, unless the said *Principal* be present, or interpose his Authority by a Letter.

These Rulers and Governors, *supreme* and *subordinate*, of the ancient *Lodge*, are to be obeyed in their respective Stations by all the Brethren, according to the *old Charges* and *Regulations*, with all Humility, Reverence, Love, and Alacrity.

V. Of the Management of the CRAFT in working.

All *Masons* shall work honestly on working Days, that they may live creditably on *holy Days*; and the Time appointed by the Law of the Land, or confirmed by Custom, shall be observed.

The most expert of the *Fellow Craftsmen* shall be chosen or appointed the *Master* or Overseer of the *Lord's Work*; who is to be called *MASTER* by those that work under him. The *Craftsmen* are to avoid all ill Language, and to call each other by no disobliging Name, but *Brother* or *Fellow*; and to behave themselves courteously within and without the *Lodge*.

The *Master*, knowing himself to be able of Cunning, shall undertake the *Lord's Work* as reasonably as possible, and truly dispend his Goods as if they were his own; nor to give more Wages to any *Brother* or *Apprentice*, than he really may deserve.

Both the *Master* and the *Masons* receiving their Wages justly, shall be faithful to the *Lord*, and honestly finish their Work, whether *Task* or *Journey*; nor put the Work to *Task* that hath been accustomed to *Journey*.

None shall discover Envy at the Prosperity of a *Brother*, nor supplant him, or put him out of his Work, if he be capable to finish the same; for no Man can finish another's Work so much to the *Lord's Profit*, unless he be thoroughly acquainted with the Designs and Draughts of him that began it.

When

When a *Fellow-Craftsman* is chosen *Warden* of the Work under the *Master*, he shall be true to both *Master* and *Fellows*, and shall carefully oversee the Work in the *Master's* Absence, to the *Lord's* Profit; and his Brethren shall obey him.

All *Masons* employed, shall meekly receive their Wages without Murmuring or Mutiny, and not desert the *Master* till the Work is finished.

A younger Brother shall be instructed in Working, to prevent spoiling the Materials for Want of Judgment, and for increasing and continuing of *Brotherly Love*.

All the Tools used in Working shall be approved by the Grand Lodge.

No *Labourer* shall be employed in the proper Work of *Masonry*; nor shall ~~Free~~ *Masons* work with those that are not *Free*, without an urgent Necessity; nor shall they teach *Labourers* and *unaccepted Masons*, as they should teach a *Brother* or *Fellow*.

VI. Of BEHAVIOUR, viz.

1. In the Lodge, while constituted.

You are not to hold private Committees, or separate Conversation, without Leave from the *Master*, nor to talk of any Thing impertinent or unseemly, nor interrupt the *Master* or *Wardens*, or any Brother speaking to the *Master*: Nor behave yourself ludicrously or jestingly while the *Lodge* is engaged in what is serious and solemn; nor use any unbecoming Language upon any Pretence whatsoever; but to pay due Reverence to your *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Fellows*, and put them to worship.

If any Complaint be brought, the Brother found guilty shall stand to the Award and Determination of the *Lodge*, who are the proper and competent Judges of all such Controversies, (unless you carry it by *Appeal* to the GRAND LODGE) and to whom they ought to be referred, unless a *Lord's* Work be hindered the mean while, in which Case a particular Reference may be made; but

you must never go to Law about what concerneth *Masonry*, without an absolute Necessity apparent to the *Lodge*.

2. *Behaviour after the Lodge is over, and the Brethren not gone.*

You may enjoy yourselves with innocent Mirth, treating one another according to Ability; but avoiding all Excess, or forcing any Brother to eat or drink beyond his Inclination, or hindering him from going when his Occasions call him, or doing or saying any thing offensive, or that may forbid an *easy and free* Conversation; for that would blast our Harmony, and defeat our laudable Purposes. Therefore no private Piques or Quarrels must be brought within the Door of the *Lodge*, far less any Quarrels about *Religion*, or *Nations*, or *State-Policy*, we being only, as *Masons*, of the *Catholic Religion* above-mentioned; we are also of all *Nations*, *Tongues*, *Kindreds*, and *Languages*, and are resolved against all *Politicks*, as what never yet conduced to the Welfare of the *Lodge*, nor ever will. This *Charge* has been always strictly enjoined and observed; but especially ever since the *Reformation in BRITAIN*, or the *Dissent and Secession* of these Nations from the *Communion of ROME*.

3. *Behaviour when Brethren meet without Strangers, but not in a Lodge formed.*

You are to salute one another in a courteous Manner, as you will be instructed, calling each other *Brother*, freely giving mutual Instruction as shall be thought expedient, without being overseen or overheard, and without encroaching upon each other, or derogating from that Respect which is due to any Brother, were he not a *Mason*: For though all *Masons* are as *Bretbren* upon the same *Level*, yet *Masonry* takes no Honour from a Man that he had before; nay, rather it adds to his Honour, especially if he has deserved

deserved well of the Brotherhood, who must give Honour to whom it is due, and avoid *ill Manners*.

4. *Behaviour in Presence of STRANGERS not Masons.*

You shall be cautious in your Words and Carriage, that the most penetrating Stranger shall not be able to discover or find out what is not proper to be intimated; and sometimes you shall divert a Discourse, and manage it prudently for the Honour of the worshipful Fraternity.

5. *Behaviour at HOME, and in your Neighbourhood.*

You are to act as becomes a moral and wise Man; particularly, not to let your Family, Friends, and Neighbours know the *Concerns of the Lodge*, &c. but wisely to consult your own Honour, and that of the *ancient Brotherhood*, for Reasons not to be mentioned here. You must also consult your Health, by not continuing together too late, or too long from home, after Lodge Hours are past; and by avoiding of Gluttony and Drunkenness, that your Families be not neglected or injured, nor you disabled from Working.

6. *Behaviour towards a strange Brother.*

You are cautiously to examine him, in such a Method as Prudence shall direct you, that you may not be imposed upon by an ignorant false *Pretender*, whom you are to reject with Contempt and Derision, and beware of giving him any Hints of Knowledge.

But if you discover him to be a true and genuine *Brother*, you are to respect him accordingly; and if he is in want you must relieve him if you can, or else direct him how he may be relieved; You must employ him some Days, or else recommend him to be employed. But you are not charged to do beyond your Ability, only

only to prefer a poor *Brother*, that is a *good Man and true*, before any other poor People in the same Circumstances.

FINALLY, All these *Charges* you are to observe, and also those that shall be communicated to you in *another Way*; cultivating *BROTHERLY LOVE*, the Foundation and Cape-stone, the *Cement* and *Glory* of this ancient *Fraternity*, avoiding all Wrangling and Quarrelling, all Slander and Backbiting, not permitting others to slander any honest *Brother*; but defending his Character and doing him all good Offices, as far as is consistent with your *Honour and Safety*, and no farther. And if any of them do you Injury, you must apply to your own or his *Lodge*; and from thence you may appeal to the *GRAND LODGE* at the *Quarterly Communication*, and from thence to the *annual GRAND LODGE*, as has been the antient laudable Conduct of our Forefathers in every Nation; never taking a *legal Course*, but when the Case cannot be otherwise decided; and patiently listening to the honest and friendly Advice of *Master* and *Fellows*, when they would prevent your going to Law with *Strangers*, or would excite you to put a speedy Period to all *Law-Suits*, that so you may mind the *Affair of MASONRY* with the more Alacrity and Success; but with Respect to *Brothers* or *Fellows* at Law, the *Master* and Brethren shall kindly offer their Mediation, which ought to be thankfully submitted to by the contending Brethren; and if that Submission is impracticable, they must however carry on their *Process*, or *Law-Suit*, without Wrath and Rancour (not in the common Way) saying or doing nothing which may hinder *Brotherly Love*, and good Offices to be renewed and continued; that all may see the *benign Influence* of *MASONRY*, as all true *Masons* have done from the Beginning of the *World*, and will do to the End of *Time*.

Amen, so mote it be.

T H E

THE
General Regulations
OF THE
FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS,
Revised, Approved of, and Ordered to be Published
BY
The GRAND LODGE, January 28, 1767.
BLAYNEY, *Grand Master.*

The REGULATIONS of the GRAND LODGE.

ART. I. THE GRAND LODGE consists of, and is formed by, the *Masters* and *Wardens* of all the *particular Lodges* upon Record, with the GRAND MASTER at their Head, the DEPUTY on his Right Hand, and the GRAND WARDENS in their proper Places.

All who are, or have been Grand Officers, shall be Members of, and vote in all *Grand Lodges*.

ART. II. A Brother *Master Mason* should be appointed the *Tyler*, to look after the Door; but he must be no Member of the *Grand Lodge*.

ART. III. No *Brothers* shall be admitted into the GRAND LODGE but those that are the known *Members* thereof, *viz.* The *four present* and *all former GRAND OFFICERS*, the *Treasurer*, *Secretary*, and *Sword-Bearer*, the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *nine Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of all regular Lodges;

Lodges; except a Brother, who is a Petitioner, or a Witness in some Case, or one called in by a Motion.

ART. IV. These must have three *Quarterly Communications* before the *Grand Feast*, in some convenient Place, as the *Grand Master* shall appoint; where none are to be present but its own proper Members, without Leave asked and given: And while such a Stranger (though a *Brother*) stays, he is not allowed to vote, nor even to speak to any Question, without Leave of the *Grand Lodge*; or unless he is desired to give his Opinion.

ART. V. If at any *Grand Lodge*, Stated or Occasional, Quarterly or Annual, the *Grand Master* and *Deputy* should both be absent, then the present *Senior Grand Warden* shall take the Chair, and preside as *Grand Master pro Tempore*, and shall be vested with all his Honour and Power for the Time being; and, in his Absence, the present *Junior Grand Warden*; and in his Absence, the oldest former *Grand Warden* in Company; provided, no past *Grand Master* or past *Deputy Grand Master* be present; and if no former *Grand Officer* be found, then the Master of the *Stewards Lodge*; or, in his Absence, the Master of the *Senior Lodge* then present.

ART. VI. On March 17, 1730-1, the *Grand Lodge*, (to cure some Irregularities) ordered, That none but the *Grand Master*, his *Deputy*, *Wardens*, *Treasurer*, *Secretary*, and *Sword-Bearer*, (who are the only *Grand Officers*) shall wear their *Jewels* in *Gold*, pendant to *blue Ribbons* about their Necks, and *White Leather* Aprons with *blue Silk*; which Sort of *Aprons* may be also worn by former *Grand Officers*.

ART. VII. That the *Grand Officers* present and former, each of them, who shall attend the *Grand Lodge* in *Communication* (except on the *Feast-Day*) shall pay *Half a Crown*, towards the Charge of such *Communication* when he attends.

ART. VIII. *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Lodges* shall never attend the *Grand Lodge* without their *Jewels* and *Cloathing*.

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If any Officer cannot attend, he may send a *Brother* of that *Lodge* (provided he is a *Master Mason*, and has been such for twelve Months) with his *Jewel*, to supply his Room, and support the Honour of his *Lodge*.

ART. IX. All Differences, or Complaints, that cannot be made up, or accommodated privately, nor by a *particular Lodge*, shall be reduced into Writing, and delivered to the *Grand Secretary*, who shall summon all Parties concerned to attend at the next *Committee of Charity*, where the same shall be seriously considered, and finally decided.

ART. X. They shall also appoint a *TRASURER*, a *Brother* of good worldly Substance, who shall be a Member of the *Grand Lodge* by virtue of his Office, and shall be always present, and have a Power to move to the *Grand Lodge* any Thing that concerns his Office.

ART. XI. The *GRAND MASTER*, or *DEPUTY*, have Authority always to command the *Treasurer* and *Secretary* to attend him, with their *Clerks* and *Books*, in order to see how Matters go on; and to know what is expedient to be done upon any Emergency.

ART. XII. That the *GRAND LODGE*, in ample Form, assembled, has a Power to amend or explain any of the printed *Regulations* in the *Book of Constitutions*, while they deviate not from the antient Rules of the Fraternity. For

On the 24th of *June 1723*, at the *Feast*, the *GRAND LODGE* before Dinner made this Resolution, *That it is not in the Power of any Man, or Body of Men, to make any Alteration or Innovation in the Body of Masonry, without the Consent first obtained of the GRAND LODGE.*

No Motion for a *new Regulation*, or for the Alteration of an *old one*, shall be made, till it is first handed up in *Writing* to the *Chair*: And after it has been perused by the *GRAND MASTER*, at least about ten Minutes, the Thing may be moved publickly; and then it shall be audibly read by the *Secretary*: And if it be seconded and thirded, it must be immediately committed to the

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Consideration of the whole Assembly, that their Sense may be fully heard about it: After which the GRAND MASTER shall put the Question *pro and con.*

ART. XIII. All Matters in the *Grand Lodge* are to be determined by a Majority of Votes; each Member having *one Vote*, and the GRAND MASTER *two Votes*; unless the *Lodge* leave any particular Thing to the Determination of the GRAND MASTER for the Sake of Expedition.

The Opinions or *Votes* of the Members are always to be signified by each holding up *one of his Hands*: Which uplifted *Hands* the *Grand Wardens* are to count; unless the Number of *Hands* be so unequal as to render the counting useless. Nor should any other Kind of Division be ever admitted on such Occasions.

ART. XIV. At the *third Stroke* of the GRAND MASTER's Hammer (always to be repeated by the *Grand Wardens*) there shall be a general Silence; and he who breaks Silence, without Leave from the Chair, shall be publickly reprimanded.

Under the same Penalty every Brother shall take his Seat, and keep strict Silence, whenever the GRAND MASTER or *Deputy* shall think fit to rise from the Chair, and call to Order.

In the *Grand Lodge*; every Member shall keep in his Seat, and not move about from Place to Place, during the *Communication*, except the *Grand Wardens*, as having more immediately the Care of the *Lodge*.

According to the Order of the *Grand Lodge*, no Brother is to speak but *once* to the same Affair, unless to explain himself, or when called by the *Chair* to speak.

Every one that speaks shall rise and keep standing, addressing himself to the *Chair*: Nor shall any presume to interrupt him, under the foresaid Penalty; unless the GRAND MASTER, finding him wandering from the Point in Hand, shall think fit to reduce him to Order; for then the said *Speaker* shall sit down: But after he has been set right, he may again proceed, if he pleases.

If, in the *Grand Lodge*, any Member is twice called to Order, at one Assembly, for transgressing these Rules, and is guilty of a third Offence of the same Nature, the *Chair* shall peremptorily command him to quit the *Lodge-Room* for that Night.

Whoever shall be so rude as to *bis at a Brother*, or at what another says, or has said, he shall be forthwith solemnly excluded the *Communication*, and declared incapable of ever being a Member of any *Grand Lodge* for the Future, till another Time he publickly owns his Fault, and his Grace be granted.

ART. XV. There shall be a Book kept by the GRAND MASTER, or *Deputy*, or rather by some Brother appointed *Secretary* of the *Grand Lodge*; wherein shall be recorded all the *Lodges*, with the usual Times and Places of their *Forming*, and the *Names* of all the Members of each *Lodge*; also all the Affairs of the *Grand Lodge*, that are proper to be written.

ART. XVI. That no Brother, for the Future, shall smoke Tobacco in the *Grand Lodge*, at the *Quarterly Communication*, or *Committee of Charity*, till the *Lodge* shall be closed.

Of the GRAND MASTER.

ART. I. The New GRAND MASTER shall by the *present* be proposed to the *Grand Lodge*, at their *Communication* some time before the Day of the *Annual Feast*; and if approved of then, and no Objection made, he shall be forthwith saluted GRAND MASTER *Elect*, if there; or if Absent, his Health shall be toasted as such, and he is to march at the *Feast* on the present GRAND MASTER's left Hand.

ART. II. If the GRAND MASTER of last Year, upon Application made to him, by a Person deputed from the *Grand Lodge* for that Purpose, consents to continue for the Year ensuing, then such Person so deputed shall represent to all the Brethren, his Worship's good Government, &c. and if they agree by a Majority to continue the present GRAND MASTER, his Worship shall, in the

Name of the *Grand Lodge*, be humbly requested to do the *Fraternalty* the Honour of continuing to be their **GRAND MASTER** for the Year ensuing ; and his Worship declaring his Consent in such Manner as he pleases, the said deputed Member of the *Grand Lodge* shall drink to him as

GRAND MASTER Elect of Masons.

All the Members shall salute him as such in due Form, and declare their Satisfaction, Pleasure, and Congratulation.

ART. III. If the **GRAND MASTER** dies during his *Mastership*, or by Sickness, or by being beyond Seas, or any other Way, should be rendered incapable of discharging his Office, the *Deputy*, or in his Absence the *Senior Grand Warden*, or in his Absence the *Junior Grand Warden*, or in his Absence some other past *Grand Officer*, according to his Right of *Seniority*, shall assemble the *Grand Lodge* immediately, in order to advise together upon that Emergency, and send two of their Number to invite the last **GRAND MASTER** to resume his Office, which now of Course reverts to him : And if he refuse to act, then the next last, and so backward ; but if no former **GRAND MASTER** be found, the present *Deputy* shall act as Principal, till a new **GRAND MASTER** is chosen, or if there be no *Deputy*, then the present *Senior Grand Warden*, or in his Absence the *Junior Grand Warden*, or in his Absence some other past *Grand Officer*, according to his Right of *Seniority*.

ART. IV. No *Grand Master*, *Deputy Grand Master*, *Grand Warden*, *Treasurer*, *Secretary*, *Sword-Bearer*, or whoever acts for them, or in their Stead *pro tempore*, can, at the same Time, act as *Warden* of a *particular Lodge* ; but as soon as any of them has discharged his publick Office, he returns to that Post or Station in his *particular Lodge*, from which he was called to officiate.

ART. V. The **GRAND MASTER** may, if he pleases, with his *Deputy*, *Grand Wardens*, *Treasurer*, *Sword-Bearer*, and *Secretary*, go round and visit all the Lodges about Town, during his *Mastership*, or send his *Grand Officers* to visit them.

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The GRAND MASTER, or *Deputy*, has full Authority and Right, not only to be present, but also to preside in every Lodge, with the *Master* of the Lodge on his left Hand; and to order his *Grand Wardens* to attend him, where they are to act as *Wardens* of that *particular* Lodge during his Presence; for the GRAND MASTER cannot deprive them of their Office, without shewing Cause fairly appearing to the *Grand Lodge*: But if the *Grand Wardens* are absent, the GRAND MASTER, while in a *particular* Lodge, may command the *Wardens* of *that* Lodge, or any other *Master Masons*, to act there as his *Wardens* *pro tempore*.

ART. VI. The GRAND MASTER should not receive any private Intimations of Business concerning *Masons* and *Masonry*, but from his *Deputy* first; except in such Cases as his Worship can easily judge of: And if the Application to the *Grand Master* be *irregular*, his Worship can order the *Grand Wardens*, or any other so applying, to wait upon the *Deputy*, who is immediately to prepare the Business, and to lay it orderly before his Worship.

ART. VII. If the GRAND MASTER abuse his great Power, and render himself unworthy of the Obedience and Subjection of the Lodges, he shall be treated in a Way and Manner, to be agreed upon in a new Regulation, because hitherto the antient *Fraternity* have had no Occasion for it, and firmly hope they never shall.

Of the DEPUTY GRAND MASTER.

ART. I. The Person nominated DEPUTY GRAND MASTER, and also the *Grand Wardens*, cannot be discharged, unless for some Cause clearly appearing to the *Grand Lodge*; for the GRAND MASTER, if he is dissatisfied with the Conduct of his *Grand Officers*, or either of them, may call a *Grand Lodge* on Purpose; and lay the Cause before them, for their Advice and Concurrence; and if it shall appear to the Majority of the Brethren present, that the Complaint is well founded, he shall have Power to displace such *Grand Officer*, or *Officers*, and forthwith nominate another.

another or others, in his or their Stead so displaced, that so Harmony and Peace may be preserved.

ART. II. If at any *Grand Lodge*, Stated or Occasional, Quarterly or Annual, the *Deputy* shall be absent, then the present *Senior Grand Warden* shall act as *Deputy pro tempore*; and in his Absence the *Junior Grand Warden*, and in his Absence the oldest former *Grand Warden* in Company (provided no past *Deputy* be present) and if no former *Grand Officer* be found, then the Master of the *Stewards Lodge*, or in his Absence the Master of the *Senior Lodge* present.

Of the GRAND WARDENS.

ART. I. In the *Grand Lodge*, none can act as *Wardens*, but the *present GRAND WARDENS*, if in Company; and, if absent, the oldest former *Grand Wardens* shall supply their Places *pro tempore*; or if no past *Grand Wardens* are present, then the *GRAND MASTER*, or he that presides, calls forth whom he pleases to act as *Grand Wardens pro tempore*.

ART. II. The *Grand Wardens*, or any others, are first to advise with the *Deputy* about the Affairs of the *Lodges*, or of private *single Brothers*; and are not to apply to the *Grand Master*, without the Knowledge of the *Deputy*, unless he refuse his Concurrence.

This is intended for the Ease of the GRAND MASTER, and for the Honour of the DEPUTY.

In which Case, or in Case of any Difference of Sentiment between the *Deputy* and *Grand Wardens*, or other Brothers, both Parties are to go to the *Grand Master* by Consent; who, by virtue of his great Authority and Power, can easily decide the Controversy, and make up the Difference.

Of the GRAND TREASURER.

ART. I. The *Grand Treasurer* is chosen annually by the *Grand Lodge* at the first *Quarterly Communication* after each *Grand Feast*;

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at which Time he shall give a joint Bond, with two other Brethren, who shall be approved of by the *Grand Lodge*, to the GRAND MASTER, *Deputy Grand Master*, and *Grand Wardens* for the time being, in the Penalty and with such Condition as shall be approved of by the *Grand Lodge*, for the due Performance of his Trust.

ART. II. To him shall be committed all Money raised for the General *Charity*, or for any other Use of the *Grand Lodge*; which he shall keep an Account of in a Book, specifying the respective Ends and Uses for which the several Sums are intended; and shall expend or disburse the same in such Manner as the *Grand Lodge* shall direct; and produce his Account of Receipts and Disbursements; fair, and lay them before the *Grand Lodge*, at every *Quarterly Communication*, with the Vouchers for the Disbursements; the Items of the Account to be then publickly read over; and if any Dispute or Difficulty shall arise upon any of them, the Matter to be referred to five Brethren nominated by the GRAND MASTER, and approved of by the *Grand Lodge*, to examine into the Merits of the same, against the next *Quarterly Communication*; where they are to Report their Proceedings, with the State of the Case, for the final Judgment and Direction of the *Grand Lodge*.

ART. III. That the *Treasurer's* Accounts be approved and allowed from time to time by the *Grand Lodge*, and signed by the GRAND MASTER, or *Deputy Grand Master*; and the Account so signed to be entered by the *Grand Secretary*, in the GRAND MASTER's Book.

ART. IV. If it should be found necessary for the *Treasurer* to employ under him an Assistant or *Clerk*, he may be at Liberty so to do, such *Clerk* or Assistant to be a Brother and a *Master Mason*, and to have such Allowance, from time to time, as the *Grand Lodge* shall think fit out of the Money passing through the *Treasurer's* Hands, not exceeding one Shilling in the Pound; and this to be charged and allowed in the *Treasurer's* Accounts: But such Assistant or *Clerk* is not to be considered as a Member of

the *Grand Lodge*; nor is he to speak therein, without being allowed or commanded so to do.

Of the GRAND SECRETARY.

ART. I. The *Grand Secretary* is nominated yearly at the *Grand Feast*, by the **GRAND MASTER**; and is by his Office a Member of the *Grand Lodge*, and may have a *Clerk* or *Assistant*, if he thinks fit, who must be a Brother and a *Master Mason*; but is not, during such time, to be considered as a Member of the *Grand Lodge*; nor is he to speak therein, without being allowed or commanded so to do.

Of PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTERS.

ART. I. The Office of **PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER** was found particularly necessary in the Year 1726; when the extraordinary Increase of the *Craftsmen*, and their travelling into distant Parts, and convening themselves in **LODGES**, required an immediate **HEAD**, to whom they might apply in all Cases, where it was not possible to wait the Decision or Opinion of the **GRAND LODGE**.

ART. II. The Appointment of *this Grand Officer* is a Prerogative of the **GRAND MASTER**; from whom, or in his Absence from his **DEPUTY**, a Deputation may be granted to such Brother of Eminence and Ability in the *Craft*, as he or either of them shall think proper; not for Life, but during Pleasure.

ART. III. The **PROVINCIAL GRAND MASTER** thus deputed, is invested with the Power and Honour of a *Grand Master* in his particular District; and is intitled to wear the *Cloathing* of a **GRAND OFFICER**, to constitute Lodges within his own Province; and in all publick Assemblies to walk immediately after the *Grand Treasurer*. He is also empowered to appoint a *Deputy*, *Wardens*, *Treasurer*, *Secretary*, and *Sword-bearer*, who are entitled to wear the

the Cloathing of *Grand Officers*, while they officiate as such, within that particular District ; but at no other Time or Place.

ART. IV. He is enjoined to correspond with the *Grand Lodge*, and to transmit a circumstantial Account of his Proceedings, at least once in every Year. At which Times, he is required to send a List of those Lodges he has constituted ; their Contributions for the general Fund of *Charity* ; and the usual Demand, as specified in his Deputation, for every Lodge he has constituted.

See the List of *PROVINCIALS*, after the List of *Grand Masters*.

Of the COMMITTEE of CHARITY.

By the original Order and Constitution of Nature, Men are so made and framed, that they of Necessity want one another's Assistance for their mutual Support and Preservation in the World : Being fitted by an implanted Disposition to live in Societies, and establish themselves into distinct Bodies, for the more effectual Promulgating and Propagating a Communication of *Arts, Labour, and Industry*, of which, *CHARITY* and mutual *FRIENDSHIP* is the common Bond. It is in this Respect only, that all the human Race stand upon a *Level*, having all the same Wants and Desires, and are all in the same Need of each other's Assistance ; as by this common Cement, every one is bound to look upon himself as a Member of this universal Community, and especially the Rich and Great ; for the truly noble Disposition never shines so bright, as when engaged in the noble Purposes of social *Love, Charity, and Benevolence*. Influenced by these great and good Principles,

ART. I. The *Grand Lodge* came to a Resolution to consider of the most prudent and effectual Method of collecting and disposing of what Money should be lodged with them in *Charity*, towards the *RELIEF* only of a *true Brother*, fallen into Poverty and Decay ; but of none else.

When it was resolved, That each *particular Lodge* might dispose of their *own Charity* for poor Brothers, according to their own

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By-Laws; until it should be agreed by all the Lodges (in a new Regulation) to carry in the Charity, collected by them, to the Grand Lodge, at the Quarterly or Annual Communication; in order to make a common Stock for the more handsome Relief of poor Brethren.

ART. II. In consequence of which Regulation at the Grand Lodge, on Nov. 21, 1724, CHARLES LENNOX, Duke of Richmond, *Lennox and Aubigny*, being Grand Master;

Brother FRANCIS SCOTT, Earl of *Dalkeith* (afterwards Duke of *Buccleugh*) the last Grand Master, proposed, That in order to promote the Charitable Disposition of FREE MASONS, and to render it more extensively beneficial to the Society, each Lodge ~~may make~~ a certain Collection, according to Ability, to be put into a Joint Stock, lodged in the Hands of a TREASURER, at every Quarterly Communication, for the Relief of distressed Brethren that shall be recommended by the Contributing Lodges to the Grand Officers from Time to Time.

The Motion being readily agreed to, RICHMOND, Grand Master, desired all present to come prepared to give their Opinion of it, at next Grand Lodge; which was held in ample Form, on March 17, 1724-5. When

ART. III. At the Lodge's Desire, Grand Master RICHMOND named a Committee for considering of the best Methods to regulate the said Masons general Charity: They met, and chose for Chairman, WILLIAM COOPER, Esq; Clerk of the Parliament, who drew up the Report.

But the Affair requiring great Deliberation, the Report was not made till the Grand Lodge met in ample Form, on Nov. 27, 1725, when RICHMOND, Grand Master, ordered the Report to be read. It was well approved, and recorded in the Book of the Grand Lodge; for which that Committee received publick Thanks; and Copies of it were ordered to be sent to the particular Lodges, in this Form:

The Committee, to whom it was referred to consider of proper Methods to regulate the general *Charity*, after several Meetings for that Purpose, came to the following Resolutions, which they submit to the Judgment of the *Grand Lodge*, as conducive to the End proposed by the Reference.

1. That it is the Opinion of the Committee, that the Contributions from the several Lodges be paid quarterly and voluntarily.
2. That no Brother be recommended by any Lodge, as an Object of this *Charity*, but who was a Member of some Regular Lodge, which shall contribute to the same *Charity*, on or before the 21st Day of November, 1724, when the general *Charity* was first proposed in the *Grand Lodge*.
3. That no Brother, who has been admitted a Member of any such Lodge, since that Time, or shall hereafter be so admitted, be recommended till three Years after such Admission: And as to the Methods or Rules to be observed by the *Grand Lodge*, in relieving such Brethren, who shall be qualified as aforesaid, whom they shall think fit upon Application to themselves, to relieve, *viz.* Those concerning the Circumstances of the Persons to be relieved, the Sums to be paid, the Times or Terms of Payment, the Continuance, suspending, or taking off such Allowance, with the Reasons thereof, whether arising from the Circumstances of the assisted Brother being bettered, or from his Behavior, in any Respect, rendering him unfit to have it continued; and, in general, all other Circumstances attending the regular and ordinary Distribution of the *Charity*, where the *Grand Lodge* think fit to put any one upon it, the Committee are of Opinion, they are most decently and securely left to the Wisdom, Care, and Discretion of the *Grand Lodge*, to act therein, from Time to Time, as Cases shall happen in a Manner most agreeable to the Exigencies of them; which, as the Committee cannot foresee with any Certainty, so they are unable to lay down any fixed Proposals concerning them; but as it may fall out that a Brother, who is in all Respects qualified for Relief, and in Need of it, may by the Pressure of his Circumstances be

forced to apply, perhaps, a good while before a *Quarterly Communication* may be had, or the *Grand Lodge* assembled, for a present Relief or Subsistence, till he can make his Case known to the *Grand Lodge*, for their further Favour: The Committee took that Case into their particular Consideration; and as to that, are humbly of Opinion,

4. That *three Pounds*, and no more, may be given to any particular distressed Brother, who shall be recommended by any Lodge as an Object of this *Charity*, without the Consent of the *Grand Lodge*.

5. That the abovesaid casual *Charity* of *three Pounds* or under, be disposed of as there shall be Occasion, by a standing Committee of Five, to consist of the *Grand Master*, *Deputy*, and *Senior Grand Warden* for the Time being, and two other Members of the *Grand Lodge*, to be named by the *Grand Master*, of which Committee three always be to a *Quorum*. And it being absolutely necessary that, for collecting and disbursing the Sums which shall be given for so charitable a Purpose, there should be a Receiver or Treasurer publickly entrusted and known,

6. The Committee think it necessary, that every *Treasurer*, upon his Appointment, be desired to give the earliest general Notice he can, where he may be applied to, from Time to Time, for the Purposes of this *Charity*, as Need shall require. All which they submit to your Judgment and Direction.

ALEXANDER HARDINE.

DALKEITH.

DAN. HOUGHTON.

PAISLEY.

G. TAYLOR.

THO. EDWARDS.

W. RICHARDSON.

WM. PETTY.

J. T. DESAGUILLERS.

ART. IV. Yet no *TREASURER* was found, till at the *Grand Lodge*, in ample Form, on June 24, 1727, INCHIQUIN, *Grand Master*, requested Brother *Nathaniel Blakerby*, Esq; to accept of that Office, which he very kindly undertook.

Then

Then also it was resolved, that the four *Grand Officers*, for the Time being, together with Brother *Martin Folkes*, *Francis Sorell*, and *George Payne*, Esqrs; as a Committee of Seven, should, upon due Recommendations, dispose of the intended *Charity*; and fresh Copies of the *Report* were sent to the *Lodges*.

ART. V. At last this good Work of *CHARITY* was begun at the *Grand Lodge*, on *Nov. 25, 1729*, *KINGSTON* being *Grand Master*, and, in his Absence, *Deputy Grand Master BLAKERBY*, the *Treasurer*, in the *Chair*; who, after a warm Exhortation, ordered the *Lodges* to be called over a second Time, when some *Officers* gave in the Benevolence of their respective *Lodges*, for which they were thanked; and their *Charity*, being forthwith recorded, was put into the Hands of the *Treasurer*, as an hopeful Beginning: And other *Lodges* following the good Example,

ART. VI. At the *Grand Lodge*, in due Form, on *Dec. 27, 1729*, *Deputy Grand Master BLAKERBY*, the *Treasurer*, in the *Chair*, had the Honour to thank many *Officers* of *Lodges*, for bringing their liberal *Charity*: When by a Motion of Brother *Thomas Batson*, Counsellor at Law, the *Grand Lodge* ordained, *That every new Lodge, for their Constitution, shall pay two Guineas towards this general Charity of Masons*.

And ever since, the *Lodges*, according to their Ability, have, by their *Officers*, sent their Benevolence to every *Grand Lodge*, except on the *Grand Feast Day*: And several distressed Brothers have been handsomely relieved.

ART. VII. But the Committee of Seven being thought too few for this good Work, the *Grand Lodge*, in due Form, on *Aug. 28, 1730*, *NORFOLK* being *Grand Master*, and, in his Absence, *Deputy Grand Master BLAKERBY*, the *Treasurer*, in the *Chair*, resolved, *That the Committee of Charity shall have added to them twelve Masters of contributing Lodges; that the first Twelve, in the printed List, shall be succeeded by the next Twelve, and so on: And that for Dispatch, any Five of them shall be a Quorum, provided one of the Five is a present Grand Officer*. Accordingly,

The

The Committee of Charity met the Treasurer BLAKERBY the first Time, in the Mastership of NORFOLK

On November 13, 1730: When

They considered the Petitions of some poor Brethren, whom they relieved, not exceeding three Pounds to each Petitioner: And adjourned, from Time to Time, for supplying the Distressed according to their Powers; or else recommended them to the greater Favour of the Grand Lodge.

ART. VIII. This Committee had not all their Powers at once: For, at the Grand Lodge on Dec. 15, 1730, NORFOLK being Grand Master, and, in his Absence, the Deputy BLAKERBY in the Chair, it was ordained, That for Dispatch, all Complaints and Informations about Charity shall be referred, for the Future, to the Committee of Charity; and that they shall appoint a Day for hearing the same, shall enter their Proceedings in their own Book, and shall report their Opinion to the Grand Lodge.

From this Time, the Minutes of the Committee of Charity have been read and considered at every Grand Lodge, except on the Grand Feast Day.

ART. IX. At the Committee of Charity, March 16, 1730-1, it was agreed, That no Petition shall be read, if the Petitioner do not attend the Committee in Person; except in the Cases of Sickness, Lameness, or Imprisonment.

ART. X. At the Grand Lodge on May 14, 1731, upon the Motion of LOVELL, Grand Master, it was resolved, That all former Grand Masters and Deputies shall be Members of the Committee of Charity.

That the Committee shall have a Power to give five Pounds, as casual Charity, to a poor Brother; but no more, till the Grand Lodge assemble.

ART. XI. At the Committee of Charity, on June 18, 1731, it was agreed, That no poor Brother that has been once afflled, shall, a second Time, present a Petition, without some new Allegation well attested.

ART.

ART. XII. At the Grand Lodge on June 8, 1732, Viscount MONTAGU being Grand Master, and, in his Absence, Deputy Grand Master BATSON in the Chair, having signified, That notwithstanding the general Charity, some poor Brothers had molested Noblemen and others (being Masons) with private Applications for Charity, to the Scandal of the Craft; it was resolved, That any Brother who makes such private Applications for the Future, shall be for ever debarred from any Relief from the Committee of Charity, the Grand Lodge, or any Assemblies of Masons.

ART. XIII. At the Committee of Charity, on July 5, 1732, it was agreed, That no Brother shall be relieved, unless his Petition be attested by three Brothers of the Lodge to which he does, or did once, belong.

ART. XIV. At the Grand Lodge, on Nov. 21, 1732, Viscount MONTAGU being Grand Master, and, in his Absence, Deputy BATSON in the Chair, it was resolved, That all former and present Grand Officers, viz. Grand Masters, Deputies, and Wardens, with twenty Masters of contributing Lodges in a Rotation, according to the printed List, shall be Members of the Committee of Charity. And,

ART. XV. At the Grand Lodge, on Dec. 13, 1733, upon the Motion of STRATHMORE, Grand Master, in the Chair, it was resolved, That ALL Masters of regular Lodges that have contributed to the Charity, within twelve Months past, shall be Members of the Committee, together with all former and present Grand Officers.

ART. XVI. That considering the usual Business of a Quarterly Communication was too much for one Time; whatever Business cannot be dispatched here, shall be referred to the Committee of Charity, and their Opinion reported to the next Grand Lodge.

ART. XVII. That all Questions, debated at the said Committee, shall be decided by a Majority of those present.

ART. XVIII. That all Petitions for Charity, presented to the Grand Lodge, shall be referred to the said Committee, who are to report their Opinion to the next Grand Lodge, viz. Whether or not

the

the Case of any distressed Brother deserves more Relief than is in the Power of the Committee to give?

ART. XIX. *That the said Committee shall twice give publick Notice, in some publick News-Paper, of the Time and Place of their Meetings.*

ART. XX. At the Grand Lodge, on Feb. 24, 1734-5, CRAUFURD, Grand Master, in the Chair, it was recommended by the Committee, and now resolved here, *That no Master of a Lodge shall be a Member of the said Committee, whose Lodge has not contributed to the general Charity, during twelve Months past.*

ART. XXI. *That one of the Brethren, signing and certifying a poor Brother's Petition, shall attend the Committee to attest it.*

ART. XXII. At the Grand Lodge, on March 31, 1735, upon the Motion of CRAUFURD, Grand Master, in the Chair, it was resolved, *That no extraneous Brothers, that is, not regularly made, but clandestinely, or only with a View to partake of the Charity; nor any assisting at such irregular Makings, shall be ever qualified to partake of the Masons general Charity.*

ART. XXIII. *That the Brothers, attesting a Petition for Charity, shall be able to certify, that the Petitioner has been formerly in reputable, at least, in tolerable Circumstances.*

ART. XXIV. *That every Petition received, shall be signed or certified by the Majority of the Lodge, to which the Petitioner does, or did belong.*

ART. XXV. *That the Name and Calling of the Petitioner be expressly mentioned.*

ART. XXVI. At the Grand Lodge, on April 6, 1736, WEYMOUTH being Grand Master, and, in his Absence, Deputy Grand Master WARD in the Chair; upon the Motion of the Committee of Charity, it was resolved, *That no Petition for Charity shall be received, which has not been offered first to the Secretary, and laid in his Hands ten Days at least, before the Meeting of the Committee of Charity, that he may have Time to be informed of its Allegations, if they are dubious.*

ART.

ART. XXVII. At the *Grand Lodge*, on *March 20, 1739*, **RAYMOND**, *Grand Master*, it was resolved, *That a Brother's being intitled to, and receiving Relief out of, the Charity of a particular Lodge, in Pursuance of the Laws thereof, shall be no Objection to his being relieved out of the general Charity, in case such Lodge shall contribute to the said general Charity, according to the Laws of the Society.*

ART. XXVIII. At the *Grand Lodge*, on *December 3, 1741*, **MORTON**, *Grand Master*, it was resolved, *That before the Brethren proceed to Business in any Committee of Charity, all the Laws relating to the Disposal of the general Charity of this Society be first read; and that, for the Future, no Petition shall be received, unless every Brother shall, at the Time of his signing the same, be a Member of some regular Lodge, and the Name of such his Lodge be always specified.*

ART. XXIX. At the *Grand Lodge*, on *June 18, 1752*, **CARYSFORT**, *Grand Master*, it was ordered, *That the Sum of three Guineas be paid to the Grand Secretary, at every Communication and Annual Assembly, for his own incidental Charges, and that of an Assistant Secretary, out of the public Fund.*

Ordered, *That any foreign Brother, after due Examination, shall be relieved by this Committee, with any Sum not exceeding five Pounds, any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.*

ART. XXX. At the *Grand Lodge*, on *July 24, 1755*, **CARNARVAN**, *Grand Master*, it was ordered, *That, for the Future, every Certificate granted to a Brother of his being a Mason, shall be sealed with the Seal of Masonry, and signed by the Grand Secretary; for which five Shillings shall be paid to the Use of the general Fund of Charity.*

Thus the COMMITTEE of CHARITY has been established among the FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS of ENGLAND, who have very generously contributed to their general Fund, and do still persevere in that good Work.

X x. ART.

ART. XXXI. The Committee regularly meets, according to the Summons of the GRAND MASTER, or his *Deputy*, and has relieved many distressed Brothers with small Sums, not exceeding *5l.* to each: But the Grand Lodge has ordered the Treasurer to pay to some Petitioners, ten, or fifteen, or twenty Pounds, as they thought the Case required. So that the Distressed have found far greater Relief from this *general Charity*, than can be expected from particular *Lodges*; and the Contributions, being paid by the Lodges, at various Times, have not been burdensome.

ART. XXXII. The TREASURER's Accounts have been audited and balanced at every *Grand Lodge*; whereby all know the Stock in Hand, and how every Particular of the *Charity* has been disposed of; every Thing being duly recorded in the *Grand Lodge-Book*, and in that of the Committee, of which every *Master* of a contributing *Lodge* is a Member.

Of the S T E W A R D S.

It having been formerly the Custom, for the two *Grand Wardens* to take upon themselves the Trouble of regulating and conducting the *Annual Grand Feast*, it has since been thought proper, in order to relieve them from that extraordinary Trouble, and that all Matters might be expeditiously and properly managed, that the *Grand Master*, or his *Deputy*, should have a Power to nominate and appoint a certain Number of *Stewards*, to whom the Conduct and Care of the same should be committed; and that all Things relative to the Feast should be decided among them by a Majority of Votes; except the *Grand Master*, or his *Deputy*, should interfere; and, in consequence thereof, the following Regulations have been entered into, *viz.*

ART. I. That at the Feast, the *Stewards* shall open no Wine till Dinner be laid on the Tables; that the Members of each Lodge shall sit together, as much as possible; that after Eight of the Clock at Night, the *Stewards* shall not be obliged to furnish any Wine or other

other Liquors ; and that either the *Money* or *Tickets* shall be returned to the *Stewards*.

ART. II. On Nov. 26, 1728, the Office of *Stewards*, that had been disused at three preceding Feasts, was revived by the *Grand Lodge*, and their Number settled to be always *Twelve*.

ART. III. The *Stewards* for the Year are allowed to have *Jewels* of *Silver* (though not gilded) pendant to red *Ribbons*, about their *Necks*, to bear white *Rods*, and to line their white *Leather Aprons* with red *Silk*.

Former *Stewards* are also allowed to wear the same Sort of *Aprons*, white and red.

ART. IV. Each of the acting *Stewards* is allowed, for the Future, at the *Feast*, the Privilege of naming his Successor in that Office, for the ensuing Year.

ART. V. On June 24, 1735, upon an Address from those that have been *Stewards*, the *Grand Lodge*, in consideration of their past Service and future Usefulness, ordained,

That they should be constituted a *Lodge of Masters*, to be called the *STEWARDS LODGE* ; to be registered as such in the *Grand Lodge Book* and *printed Lists*, with the Times and Place of their Meetings.

ART. VI. That the *Stewards Lodge* shall have the Privilege of sending a Deputation of *Twelve* to every *Grand Lodge*, viz. the *Master*, *two Wardens*, and *nine more* ; and each of the *Twelve* shall vote there ; and each of them that attends shall pay *Half a Crown*, towards the Expence of the *Grand Lodge*.

ART. VII. That no Brother, who has not been a *Steward*, shall wear the same Sort of *Aprons* and *Ribbons*.

ART. VIII. That each of the *twelve Deputies* from the *Stewards Lodge* shall, in the *Grand Lodge*, wear a peculiar *Jewel* suspended in the red *Ribbon* ; the Pattern of which was then approved.

Of CONSTITUTIONS.

The Ancient Manner of CONSTITUTING a Lodge.

A new Lodge, for avoiding many Irregularities, should be solemnly constituted by the GRAND MASTER, with his *Deputy* and *Wardens*; or, in the *Grand Master's Absence*, the DEPUTY acts for his Worship, the Senior *Grand Warden* as *Deputy*, the Junior *Grand Warden* as the *Senior*, and a present *Master* of a *Lodge* as the *Junior*.

Or if the *Deputy* is also absent, the GRAND MASTER may depute either of his *Grand Wardens*, who can appoint others to be *Grand Officers pro Tempore*.

The Lodge being opened, and the *Candidates*, or the *new Master* and *Wardens* being yet among the *Fellow-Crafts*, the GRAND MASTER shall ask his *Deputy*, if he has examined them, and finds the *Candidate Master* well skilled in the *Noble Science* and the *Royal Art*, and duly instructed in our *Mysteries*, &c.

The DEPUTY, answering in the Affirmative, shall, by the *Grand Master's Order*, take the *Candidate* from among his *Fellows*, and present him to the *Grand Master*, saying, *Right Worshipful GRAND MASTER, the Brethren here desire to be formed into a Lodge; and I present my worthy Brother A. B. to be their Master, whom I know to be of good Morals and great Skill, true and truly, and a Lover of the whole Fraternity wheresoever dispersed over the Face of the Earth.*

Then the GRAND MASTER, placing the *Candidate* on his left Hand, having asked and obtained the unanimous Consent of the Brethren, shall say, *I constitute and form these good Brethren into a New Lodge, and appoint you, Brother A. B. the Master of it, not doubting of your Capacity and Care to preserve the Cement of the Lodge, &c.* With some other Expressions that are proper and usual on that Occasion, but not proper to be written.

Upon

Upon this, the *Deputy* shall rehearse the *Charges* of a *Master*; and the **GRAND MASTER** shall ask the *Candidate*, saying, *Do you submit to these Charges, as Masters have done in all Ages?* And the *New Master* signifying his cordial Submission thereunto,

The **GRAND MASTER** shall, by certain significant Ceremonies and ancient Usages, instal him, and present him with the *Book of Constitutions*, the *Lodge-Book*, and the *Instruments* of his Office; not altogether, but one after another; and after each of them the *Grand Master* or his *Deputy* shall rehearse the short and pithy Charge that is suitable to the Thing presented.

Next, the Members of this *New Lodge*, bowing all together to the *Grand Master*, shall return his Worship their Thanks; and shall immediately do Homage to their *New Master*, and signify their Promise of Subjection and Obedience to him by the usual Congratulation.

The *Deputy* and *Grand Wardens*, and any other Brethren present, that are not Members of this *New Lodge*, shall next congratulate the **NEW MASTER**; and he shall return his becoming Acknowledgements to the **GRAND MASTER** first, and to the rest in their Order.

Then the **GRAND MASTER** orders the *New Master* to enter immediately upon the Exercise of his Office, *viz.* in chusing his *Wardens*: and, calling forth two *Fellow-Crafts*. (*Master Masons*) presents them to the *Grand Master* for his Approbation, and to the *New Lodge* for their Consent. Upon which

The *Senior* or *Junior Grand Warden*, or some Brother for him, shall rehearse the Charges of each *Warden* of a private *Lodge*: And they signifying their cordial Submission thereunto,

The **NEW MASTER** shall present them singly, with the several Instruments of their Office, and in due Form instal them in their proper Places: And the Brethren of this *New Lodge* shall signify their Obedience to those **NEW WARDENS** by the usual Congratulation.

Then

Then the *Grand Master* gives all the Brethren Joy of their *New Master* and *Wardens*, and recommends Harmony; hoping their only Contention will be a laudable Emulation in cultivating the Royal *Art* and the Social *Virtues*.

Upon which, all the *New Lodge* bow together in returning Thanks for the Honour of this *CONSTITUTION*.

The **GRAND MASTER** also orders the *Secretary* to register this *New Lodge* in the *Grand Lodge Book*, and to notify the same to the other particular *Lodges*; and after the *Master's Song*, he orders the *Grand Warden* to close the *Lodge*.

This is the Sum, but not the whole *Ceremonial* by far; which the *Grand Officers* can extend or abridge at Pleasure; explaining Things that are not fit to be written: Though none but those, that have acted as *Grand Officers*, can accurately go through all the several Parts and Usages of a *new Constitution*, in the just *Solemnity*.

ART. I. Ordered, That every *New Lodge*, for the Future, shall pay *two Guineas* for their *Constitution*, to the general Fund of *Charity*.

ART. II. The *Precedency* of *Lodges* is grounded on the *Seniority* of their *Constitution*.

ART. III. No *New Lodge* is owned, nor their *Officers* admitted into the *Grand Lodge*, unless it be regularly constituted and registered; and upon the Dissolution of a *Lodge* so constituted, the *Constitution* shall be delivered up to the *Grand Master*, or his *Deputy*; for a *Constitution* shall upon no Account be sold, or otherwise disposed of.

ART. IV. The *Jewels* and *Furniture* of every *Lodge* shall belong to, and be the *Property* of, the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Brethren* of such *Lodge*; and the *Master* of the *House* where such *Lodge* is held shall have no other *Property* therein, than as appertaineth to him as a *private Member*, and no *Master* of any *publick House* shall be suffered to own, or purchase, such *Jewels* and *Furniture*, for the Purpose of having a *Lodge* constituted or held

at his House, under the Penalty (if discovered) of forfeiting such Constitution.

ART. V. If any Set or Number of *Masons* shall take upon themselves to form a *Lodge*, without the GRAND MASTER's Warrant, the *regular* Lodges are not to countenance them, nor own them as *fair Bretbren*, duly formed, nor approve of their Acts and Deeds; but must treat them as *Rebels*, until they humble themselves, as the *Grand Master* shall in his Prudence direct, and until he approve of them by his Warrant signified to the other *Lodges*; as the Custom is, when a *New Lodge* is to be registered in the *Grand Lodge Book*.

Of M A R K I N G S.

ART. I. No *Lodge* shall make more than *five new* Brothers at one and the same Time, without an urgent Necessity; nor any Man under the Age of twenty-one Years (who must be also his own Master) unless by a Dispensation from the GRAND MASTER or his DEPUTY.

ART. II. That no Lodge shall ever make a *Mason* without due Enquiry into his Character; neither shall any Lodge be permitted to make and raise the same Brother, at one and the same Meeting, without a Dispensation from the *Grand Master* or his *Deputy*, which, on very particular Occasions only, may be requested.

N. B. This Article is not to extend to Foreigners, or Natives of these Kingdoms, whose particular Business it shall clearly appear to the *Master* obliges them immediately to go Abroad; but if the *Master* makes, and raises such Person on the same Night, he must give the first convenient Notice to the *Grand Master* or *Deputy Grand Master* of his having so done.

ART. III. That no Lodge shall ever make a *Mason* for a less Sum than *One Guinea*; and that *Guinea* to be applied either to the private Fund of the Lodge, or to the *publick Charity*, without deducting from such Deposit, any Money towards the defraying the

the Expence of the ~~T~~—r, &c. under the Forfeiture of their Constitution. But this not to extend to the *Making* of Waiters, Servitors, or menial Servants, who may be instituted by the Lodge they are to serve; provided such *Making* or Institution be done *without* Fee or Reward.

ART. IV. Every *new* Brother, at his *Entry*, is decently to *cloath* the *Lodge*, that is, all the Brethren present; and to deposit something for the Relief of indigent and decayed Brethren, as the *Candidate* shall think fit to bestow, over and above the small Allowance that may be stated in the *By-Laws* of that *particular* Lodge: Which *Charity* shall be kept by the *Cashier* *.

Also the *Candidate* shall solemnly promise to submit to the *Constitutions*, and other good *Usages*, that shall be intimated to him in Time and Place convenient.

ART. V. Every Brother concerned in making *Masons* clandestinely, shall not be allowed to visit any *Lodge* till he has made due Submission, even though the Brothers so made may be allowed.

ART. VI. None, who form a *Stated Lodge* without the *Grand Master's* Leave, shall be admitted into *regular Lodges*, till they make Submission and obtain Grace.

ART. VII. If any Brethren *form* a *Lodge* without Leave, and shall irregularly make *new* Brothers, they shall not be admitted into any *regular Lodge*, no not as *Visitors*, till they render a good Reason, or make due Submission.

ART. VIII. Seeing that some *extraneous* Brothers have been made lately in a clandestine Manner, that is, in no *regular Lodge*, nor by any Authority or Dispensation from the *Grand Master*, and upon small and unworthy Considerations, to the Dishonour of the *Craft*;

The *Grand Lodge* decreed, that no Person so made, nor any concerned in making him, shall be a *Grand Officer*, nor an

* Only *particular* Lodges are not limited, but may take their own Method for *Charity*.

Officer

Officer of a *particular Lodge*, nor shall any such partake of the general Charity, if they should come to want it.

Of the M A S T E R S and W A R D E N S of particular Lodges. It is to be agreed, that every Lodge shall

ART. I. If a Master of a particular *Lodge* is deposed or demits, the Senior *Warden* shall forthwith fill the Master's Chair, till the next Time of chusing; and he ever does, in the Master's Absence, fill the Chair, even though a *former Master* be present.

The **MASTER** of a particular *Lodge* has the Right and Authority of congregating the Members of his *Lodge* into a *Chapter*, upon any Emergency or Occurrence; as well as to appoint the Time and Place of their usual *Forming*.

ART. II. *Masters, Wardens, and the Members of particular Lodges*, if they choose to line their white Leather Aprons, are to do it with white *Silk*; and the Officers are to wear their Jewels pendant to white only.

ART. III. The **MASTER** of each particular *Lodge*, or one of the *Wardens*, or some other Brother, by Appointment of the *Master*, shall keep a Book, containing their *By-Laws*, the Names of their Members, and a List of all the *Lodges* in Town, with the usual Times and Places of their *Forming*; and also all the Transactions of their own *Lodge*, that are proper to be written.

Of the Duty of Members.

ART. I. No Man can be accepted a Member of a *particular Lodge*, without previous Notice, *one Month* before, given to the *Lodge*; in order to make due Enquiry into the Reputation and Capacity of the *Candidate*, unless by a Dispensation.

ART. II. But no Man can be entered a Brother in any *particular Lodge*, or admitted a Member thereof, without the unanimous Consent of all the Members of that *Lodge* then present, when

Y y

the Candidate is proposed, and when their Consent is formally asked by the Master. They are to give their Consent in their own prudent Way, either virtually or in Form, but with *Unanimity*. Nor is this inherent Privilege subject to a Dispensation, because the Members of a particular Lodge are the best Judges of it; and because if a turbulent Member should be imposed upon them, it might spoil their Harmony, or hinder the Freedom of their *Communication*; or even break and disperse the Lodge, which ought to be avoided by all True and Faithful.

But it was found inconvenient to insist upon *Unanimity* in several Cases: And therefore the GRAND MASTERS have allowed the Lodges to admit a Member, if not above three Ballots are against him¹; though some Lodges desire no such Allowance.

ART. III. The Majority of every particular Lodge, when congregated, not else, shall have the Privilege of giving Instructions to their Master and Wardens, before the Meeting of the Grand Chapter or Quarterly *Communication*; because the said Officers are their Representatives, and are supposed to speak the Sentiments of their Brethren at the said Grand Lodge.

Upon a sudden Emergency, the Grand Lodge has allowed a private Brother to be present, and with Leave asked and given, to signify his Mind, if it was about what concerned Masonry.

ART. IV. All particular Lodges are to observe the same Usages as much as possible; in order to which, and also for cultivating a good Understanding among Free-Masons, some Members of every Lodge shall be deputed to visit the other Lodges, as often as shall be thought convenient.

The same Usages, for Substance, are actually observed in every Lodge; which is much owing to visiting Brothers, who compare the Usages.

ART. V. If any Lodge, within the Bills of Mortality, shall cease to meet regularly, during twelve Months successive, its Name and Place shall be erased or blotted out of the Grand Lodge Book and engraved List: And if they petition to be again inserted, and owned.

owned as a regular *Lodge*, shall on paying two *Guineas* for a *Constitution*, and two *Guineas* to the *publick Charity*, be admitted into their former *Place and Rank of Precedency*.)

ART. VI. But if any *Brother* so far misbehave himself as to render his *Lodge* uneasy, he shall be thrice duly admonished by the *Master* and *Wardens* in a *Lodge* formed: And if he will not refrain his *Imprudence*, nor obediently submit to the Advice of his *Brethren*, he shall be dealt with according to the *By-Laws* of that *particular Lodge*; or else in such a Manner as the *Quarterly Communication* shall in their great *Prudence* think fit.

Of V I S I T O R S.

No *Visitor*, however skilled in *Masonry*, shall be admitted into a *Lodge*, unless he is personally known to, or well vouch'd for, and recommended by one of that *Lodge* present. Nor shall any Person made a *Mason* in *England*, under any other *Constitution* but this, be admitted as a *Visitor*.

Of REMOVALS.

ART. I. If a *particular Lodge* remove to a *New Place* for their stated *Meeting*, the *Officers* shall immediately signify the same to the *Secretary*.

The *Grand Lodge* made the following *REGULATION*.

ART. II. Whereas Disputes have arisen about the *Removal* of *Lodges* from one *House* to another, and it has been questioned in whom that Power is vested; it is hereby declared,

That no *Lodge* shall be removed without the *Master's Knowledge*; that no Motion be made for *removing* in the *Master's Absence*; and that if the Motion be *seconded* or *thirded*, the *Master* shall order *Summons* to every individual *Member*, specifying the *Business*, and appointing a *Day* for *Hearing* and *Determining* the *Affair*, at least *Ten Days* before: And that the *Determination* shall

be made by the *Majority*, provided the *Master* be one of that *Majority*: But if he be of the *Minority* against Removing, the *Lodge* shall not be removed, unless the *Majority* consists of full *Two Thirds* of the *Members* present. But if the *Master* shall refuse to direct such *Summons*, either of the *Wardens* may do it: And if the *Master* neglects to attend on the Day fixed, the *Wardens* may preside in determining the *Affair* in the *Manner* prescribed; but they shall not in the *Master's* *Absence* enter upon any other *Cause* but what is particularly mentioned in the *Summons*: And if the *Lodge* is thus regularly ordered to be removed, the *Master* or *Warden* shall send Notice thereof to the *Secretary* of the *Grand Lodge* for publishing the same at the next *Quarterly Communication*.

ART. III. That no *Lodge* shall for the future be deemed regularly removed, until the Removal thereof shall be approved and allowed by the *GRAND MASTER*, or his *Deputy* for the Time being.

Of the GRAND FEAST.

ART. I. The *Brethren* of all *Regular Lodges* shall meet *annually* in some convenient Place.

They shall assemble either on St. JOHN *Evangelist's Day*, or St. JOHN *Baptist's Day*, or on such Day as the *GRAND MASTER* shall appoint.

That no *particular Lodge* shall have a *separate Feast* on the Day of the *General Feast*.

ART. II. That the *Stewards* shall be early at the Place of the *Feast*, to receive every Person who brings a *Ticket*, and shall have Power to examine him, if they think fit, in order to admit or debar him, as they shall see *Cause*; provided they send no *Man* away before they have acquainted all the *Brethren* with the *Reasons* thereof, that so no true *Brother* be debarred, nor a mere *Pretender* admitted.

Art.

ART. III. The *Stewards* shall appoint two or more trusty Brethren to be Porters and Door-Keepers, who are also to be early at the Place for some good Reasons, and are to be at the Command of the *Stewards*.

The *Tylers* and other Servants within and without Doors, shall be appointed by the *Stewards*.

ART. IV. All the Members of the *Grand Lodge* must be at the Place of the Feast long before Dinner, with the *Grand Master* or his *Deputy* at their Head, who shall retire and form themselves.

That there shall be no Petitions or Appeals on the Day of the *General Assembly* and *Feast*, such being improper with the Intention of a Day of Mirth.

ART. V. The *Grand Lodge* must be formed before Dinner.

ART. VI. The *Master* and *Wardens* of the several *Lodges* present, shall be called up Stairs, when the Minutes of the last *Quarterly Communication* shall be read and confirmed, and the *Grand Master* elect. recognized; from whence they shall proceed to Dinner in usual Form.

ART. VII. Dinner being over, the *Grand Master* in the Chair shall make the Procession round the Hall in Form following:

Tyler to clear the Way before the Musick,

The Musick,

The *Stewards*, two and two,

The *first LIGHT* carried by the *Master* of the 4th *Lodge*,

The *Wardens* of the *Stewards Lodge*,

The *Master* of the *Stewards Lodge*,

The *Grand Secretary* with the *Bag*,

The *Grand Treasurer* with the *Staff*,

The *Provincial Grand Masters*, Juniors to walk first,

All past *Junior Grand Wardens*, Juniors to walk first,

All past *Senior Grand Wardens*, Juniors to walk first,

The *second LIGHT* carried by the *Master* of the 3d *Lodge*,

All former *Deputy Grand Masters*, Juniors to walk first,

All former *Grand Masters*, Juniors to walk first,

The

The *Third Light* carried by the *Master* of the 2d *Lodge*,
 The *Junior Grand Warden*,
 The *Senior Grand Warden*,
 The *Deputy Grand Master*,
 The *Master* of the *Senior Lodge* with the *Constitutions* on a
 Cushion,
 The *Grand Master Elect*,
 The *Sword-bearer* carrying the *Sword of State*,
 The *GRAND MASTER*.

And being returned to the *Chair*, the *Grand Secretary* shall proclaim the *Grand Master Elect*

G R A N D M A S T E R of M A S O N S !
 for the ensuing Year, who shall, by the late *Grand Master*, be placed with Ceremony in *Solomon's Chair*, and by him invested with the proper *Jewel* of his *High Office*, and receive the *Homage* of all the Brethren.

ART. VIII. The *Grand Master*, thus installed, shall next nominate and appoint his *Deputy Grand Master*, either the last or a new one, who shall be also proclaimed, saluted, and congratulated, in due Form.

The new *Grand Master* shall likewise nominate and appoint his *new Grand Wardens*, and they shall also be forthwith proclaimed, saluted, and congratulated in due Form, and shall at the same Time nominate and appoint his *Grand Secretary* and *Sword-Bearer*. But if the Brother elected *Grand Master* shall, by Sickness, or other necessary Occasion, be absent, in that Case, the old or some *past Grand Master* present, shall act as *Proxy*, and in his Name nominate the *Deputy Grand Master*, *Grand Wardens*, *Grand Secretary*, and *Sword-Bearer*, and receive the usual *Honours*, *Homage*, and *Congratulations*. But in case no *past Grand Master* is then present, then the *past Deputy Grand Master*, or, in his Absence, some other *past Grand Officer*, according to his *Right of Seniority*, shall act as *Proxy* on that Occasion.

But

But the new *Deputy Grand Master* and *Grand Wardens* are not allowed Proxies when appointed.

T Y L E R S.

ART. I. If any *Tyler* shall, without the special Licence of the *Grand Master* or his *Deputy* for the Time being, attend as such at any Funeral or other Procession, he shall be rendered incapable of ever attending any Lodge, and also excluded the Benefit of the *General Charity*.

ART. II. If any *Tyler* shall attend, tyle, or assist as *Tyler*, at any Meetings or *pretended Lodges* of Persons calling themselves *Masons*, not being a regular constituted Lodge, either acknowledging the Authority of our Right Worshipful *Grand Master*, or conforming to the Laws of the *Grand Lodge*, he shall be rendered incapable of ever being a *Tyler* or Attendant on a Lodge, or partaking of the *General Charity*.

F U N E R A L S, &c.

If any *Mason* shall, without the special Licence of the *Grand Master* or his *Deputy* for the Time being, attend as a *Mason* clothed in any of the *Jewels* or *Badges* of the Craft, at any Funeral or other Procession, shall be rendered incapable of ever being an Officer of any Lodge, and also excluded the Benefit of the *General Charity*.

Some

Some of the usual FREE MASON'S SONGS.

An ODE on MASONRY.

The Words by Brother Jackson, and set to Musick by Brother GILDING.

I.

WAKE the Lute and quiv'ring Strings,
 Mystic Truths *Urania* brings ;
 Friendly Visitant, to Thee
 We owe the Depths of MASONRY :
 Fairest of the Virgin Choir,
 Warbling to the golden Lyre,
 Welcome, here thy ART prevail :
 Hail ! divine *Urania*, hail !

II.

Here in Friendship's sacred Bower,
 The downy wing'd, and smiling Hour,
 Mirth invites, and social Song,
 Nameless Mysteries among ;
 Crown the Bowl and fill the Glass,
 To ev'ry Virtue, ev'ry Grace,
 To the BROTHERHOOD resound,
 Health, and let it thrice go round.

III.

We restore the Times of Old,
 The blooming glorious Age of Gold ;
 As the new Creation free,
 Blest with gay *Euphrosine* ;
 We with Godlike Science talk,
 And with fair *Astrea* walk ;
 Innocence adorns the Day,
 Brighter than the Smiles of *May*.

Pou'r

Pour the rosy Wine again,
 Wake a louder, louder Strain ;
 Rapid Zephyrs, as ye fly,
 Waft our Voices to the Sky ;
 While we celebrate the NINE,
 And the Wonders of the Trine ;
 While the ANGELS sing above,
 As we below, of PEACE and LOVE.

The M A S T E R ' s S O N G .

I.

WE sing of MASONs ancient Fame !
 Lo, Eighty Thousand Craftsmen rise
 Under the MASTERS of great Name,
 More than Three Thousand Just and Wise.
 Employ'd by SOLOMON the SIRE,
 And Gen'ral MASTER Mason too,
 As HIRAM was in stately Tyre,
 Like Salem built by Masons true.

II.

The Royal Art was then Divine,
 The Craftsmen counsell'd from above,
 The Temple was the GRAND DESIGN,
 The wond'ring World did All approve.
 Ingenious Men from ev'ry Place
 Came to survey the glorious Pile.
 And when return'd, began to trace
 And imitate its lofty Stile.

III.

At length the Grecians came to know
 Geometry, and learn'd the Art
 PYTHAGORAS was rais'd to show,
 And glorious EUCLID to impart :
 Great ARCHIMEDES too appear'd,
 And Carthaginian Masters bright ;
 Till Roman Citizens uprear'd
 The Art with Wisdom and Delight.

Z z

But

IV.

But when proud *Aria* they had quell'd,
 And *Greece* and *Egypt* overcome,
 In Architecture they excell'd,
 And brought the Learning all to *Rome*:
 Where wise *VITRUVIUS*, *Warden prime*,
 Of Architects, the *Art* improved,
 In great *AUGUSTUS*' peaceful Time,
 When *Arts* and *Arts* were belov'd.

V.

They brought the knowledge from the *East*,
 And as they made the Nations yield,
 They spread it thro' the *North* and *West*,
 And taught the *World* the *Art* to build.
 Witness their *Citadels* and *Towers*,
 To fortify their Legions fine,
 Their *Temples*, *Palaces*, and *Bow'r*,
 That spoke the *Mason's GRAND DESIGN*.

VI.

Thus mighty *Eastern* Kings, and some
 Of *ABRAM*'s Race, and Monarchs good
 Of *Egypt*, *Syria*, *Greece*, and *Rome*,
 True ARCHITECTURE understood.
 No wonder then if *Masons* join
 To celebrate those *MASON-KITHS*,
 With solemn Note and flowing Wine,
 Whilst every Brother jointly sings.

Chorus.

Who can unfold the *Royal Art*,
 Or shew its *Secrets* in a Song?
 They're safely kept in *Mason's Heart*,
 And to the ancient *Lodge* belong!

To the KING and the CRAFT.

The Deputy GRAND MASTER's SONG.

N. B. Every two last Lines of each Verse is the Chorus.

I.

ON, on, my dear Brethren, pursue your great Lecture,
And refine on the Rules of old Architecture :
High Honour to Masons the Craft daily brings,
To those Brothers of Princes and Fellows of Kings.

II.

We drove the rude Danhals and Goths off the Stage,
Reviving the Art of AUGUSTUS's fam'd Age :
And Vespasian destroy'd the last TEMPLE in vain,
Since so many now rise in CARNARVAN's mild Reign.

III.

The noble five Orders compos'd with such Art,
Will amaze the fixt Eye, and engage the whole Heart :
Proportion's sweet Harmony gracing the Whole,
Gives our Work, like the glorious Creation, a Soul.

IV.

Then Master and Brethren, preserve your great Name,
This LODGE so majestic will purchase you Fame ;
Rever'd it shall stand till all Nature expire,
And its Glories ne'er fade till the World is on fire.

V.

See, see, behold here, what rewards all our Toil,
Inspires our Genius, and bids Labour smile :
To our noble GRAND MASTER let a Bumper be crown'd,
To all Masons a Bumper, so let it go round.

VI.

Again, my lov'd Brethren, again let it pass :
Our antient firm Union cements with the Glass ;
And all the Contention 'mongst Masons shall be,
Who better can work, or who better agree.

The

The GRAND WARDEN's SONG. By Brother Oates.

I.

LET Masonry be now my Theme,
 Throughout the Globe to spread its **Fame**,
 And eternize each worthy Brother's Name :
 Your Praise shall to the Skies resound,
 In lasting Happiness abound,
 And with sweet *Union* All your noble Deeds be crown'd.
 And with sweet *Union*, &c.

Chorus. Sing then, my Muse, to Mason's Glory,
 Your Names are so rever'd in Story,
 That all th' admiring World do now adore ye !

II.

Let Harmony divine inspire
 Your Souls with Love and gen'rous Fire,
 To copy well wise SOLOMON your SIRE :
 Knowledge sublime shall fill each Heart,
 The Rules of G'ometry to impart ;
 While *Wisdom*, *Strength*, and *Beauty*, crown the glorious *Art*.
 While *Wisdom*, &c.

Chorus. Sing then, my Muse, &c.

III.

All Charged.

Let Great CARNARVON's Health go round,
 In swelling Cups all Cares be drown'd,
 And Hearts united 'mongst the Craft be found.
 May everlasting Scenes of Joy
 His peaceful Hours of Bliss employ,
 Which Time's all-conquering Hand shall ne'er, shall ne'er destroy.
 Which Time's all-conquering Hand, &c.

Chorus. Sing then my Muse, &c.

My

My Brethren, thus all Gales resign;
 Your Hearts let glow with Thoughts divine,
 And Veneration show to SOLOMON'S Shrine.

Our annual Tribute thus we'll pay,
 That late Posterity shall say, } All Sing:
 We've crown'd with Joy this glorious, happy, happy Day.

Chorus. Sing then, my Muse, to Masons Glory.
 Your Names are so rever'd in Story,
 That all th' admiring World do now adore ye!

To all the noble LORDS that have been GRAND MASTERS.

The TREASURER'S SONG.

N. B. The two last Lines of each Verse is the Chorus.

I.

GRANT me, kind Heav'n, what I request;
 In Masonry let me be blest;
 Direct me to that happy Place
 Where Friendship smiles in ev'ry Face:
 Where Freedom and sweet Innocence
 Enlarge the Mind and cheer the Sense.

II.

Where scepter'd Reason from her Throne
 Surveys the LODGE and makes us one;
 And Harmony's delightful Sway
 For ever sheds ambrosial Day;
 Where we blest Eden's Pleasure taste,
 Whilst balmy Joys are our Repast.

III.

Our LODGE the social Virtues grace,
 And Wisdom's Rules we fondly trace;
 Whole Nature, open to our View,
 Points out the Paths we should pursue.
 Let us subsist in lasting Peace,
 And may our Happiness increase.

IV.

No *prying Eye* can view us here ;
 No *Fool or Knave* disturb our *Cheer* ;
 Our well-form'd *Laws* set *Mankind free*,
 And give *Relief* to *Misery* :
 The Poor, oppres'd with *Woe* and *Grief*,
 Gain from our bounteous *Hands Relief*.

To all *Charitable MASONs*.

An ODE to the FREE-MASONs.

N.B. The two *last Lines* of each *Verse* is the *Chorus*.

I.

BY MASONs *Art*, th' aspiring *Domes*,
 In Stately *Columns* shall arise ;
 All Climates are their native *Homes*,
 Their learned Actions reach the *Skies*.
 Heroes and Kings revere their *Name* ;
 While Poets sing their lasting *Fame*.

II.

Great, Noble, Gen'rous, Good, and Brave,
 Are Titles they most justly claim :
 Their *Deeds* shall live beyond the *Grave*,
 Which those unborn shall loud proclaim.
 Time shall their glorious *Acts* enrol,
 While Love and Friendship charm the *Soul*.

To the lasting *Honour* of the FREE MASONs.

A LIST



A LIST of the GRAND MASTERS or PATRONS of
the Free Masons in *England*, mentioned in this Book, from the
Coming in of the *Anglo-Saxons* to the Year of our LORD, 1767.

AUSTIN the Monk, the first Arch-bishop of Canterbury, appeared at the Head of the Craft in founding the old Cathedral, under Ethelbert King of Kent	Page 81	WALTER GIFFARD Archbishop of York
BENNET Abbot of Wirral under Kenred King of Mercia, who wrote to Charles Martel	83	GILBERT DE CLARE Earl of Gloucester
ST. SWITHIN under the Saxon King Ethelwolph	ibid.	RALPH Lord of Mount-Hermer, all under King Edward I.
King ALFRED the Great	ibid.	WALTER STAPLETON Bishop of Exeter under King Edward II.
ETHERRED the Deputy King of Mercia,		King Edward III. and under him
Prince ETHELWARD the Learned, both under King Edward, senior.	84	JOHN de SPOULEE Master of the Chiblum,
Prince EDWIN under his Brother King Athelstan	84	WILLIAM OF WICKHAM Bishop of Winchester,
St. DUNSTAN Archbishop of Canterbury, under King Edgar	87	ROBERT of BARNHAM,
King EDWARD the Confessor, and LEOFRICK Earl of Coventry	88	HENRY YEVELE the King's Free-Mason,
ROGER de Montgomery Earl of Arundel, and GUNDULPH Bishop of Rochester, both under King William I. the Conqueror, and also under King William II. Rufus	89	SIMON LANGHAM Abbot of West-minster, also under K. Richard II.
King Henry I. Beauclerk	ibid.	THOMAS FITZ-ALLAN Earl of Surrey under King Henry IV.
GILBERT DE CLARE Marquis of Pembroke under King Stephen	90	HENRY CHICHELEY Archbishop of Canterbury under King Henry V. and VI.
The GRAND MASTERS of the Knights Templars under King Henry II.	ibid.	WILLIAM WANFLEET Bishop of Winchester under King Henry VI.
PETER de Cole-Church, and WILLIAM ALMAIN, under King John	90, 91	RICHARD BRAUCHAMP Bishop of Sarum under King Edward IV.
PETER de Rupibus, and GEOFFREY FITZ PETER, under King Henry III.	91	King HENRY VII. and under him
		JOHN ISLIP Abbot of Westminster, and
		Sir REGINALD BRAY Knight of the Garter
		CARDINAL WOLSEY,
		THOMAS CROMWELL Earl of Essex,
		JOHN TOUCHET Lord Audley, all under King Henry VIII.

Page	Page	
EDWARD SEYMOUR Duke of <i>Somerset</i>	107	verned by the following <i>Noble Grand Maſteſs</i> , viz.
JOHN POYNET Bishop of <i>Win- cheſter</i> , both under K. <i>Edw. VI.</i>		
Sir THOMAS SACKVILLE;	108	1. JOHN MONTAGU Duke of <i>Monta- gu</i>
FRANCIS RUSSEL Earl of <i>Bedford</i> ,		193
Sir THOMAS GRESHAM,		2. PHILIP WHARTON Duke of <i>Wharton</i>
CHARLES HOWARD Earl of <i>Eſ- fingham</i> ,		195
GEORGE HASTINGS Earl of <i>Hun- tingdon</i> , all under Queen <i>Eliza- beth</i>		3. FRANCIS SCOT D. of <i>Buccleugh</i>
King JAMES I. and under him	196	
INIGO JONES,	4. CHARLES LENNOX Duke of <i>Rich- mond, Lennox, and Aubigny</i>	
WILLIAM HERBERT Earl of <i>Pembroke</i>	198	
King CHARLES I. and under him	5. JAMES HAMILTON Earl of <i>Abercorn</i>	
HENRY DANVERS Earl of <i>Danby</i>	200	
THOMAS HOWARD Earl of <i>Arwi- del</i>	These were under King <i>George I.</i>	
FRANCIS RUSSEL E. of <i>Bedford</i>	And the following <i>Noble Grand Maſteſs</i>	
INIGO JONES again	have acted under his late Majesty King <i>George II.</i> viz.	
King CHARLES II. and under him	6. WILLIAM O'BRIEN Earl of <i>Inchiquin</i>	
HENRY JERMYN Earl of <i>St Albans</i>	201	
THOMAS SAVAGE Earl <i>Rivers</i>	7. HENRY HARE Lord <i>Colerane</i>	
GEORGE VILLARS Duke of <i>Bucks</i>	204	
HENRY BENNET Earl of <i>Arling- ton</i>	8. JAMES KING Lord <i>Kingſton</i>	
And under King JAMES II.	205	
Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN	9. THOMAS HOWARD Duke of <i>Norfolk</i>	
King WILLIAM III. and under him	208	
Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN again	10. THOMAS COKE Lord <i>Lovel</i>	
CHARLES LENNOX Duke of <i>Rich- mond</i>	210	
And under Queen ANNE	11. ANTONY BROWN Lord <i>Viscount Montacute</i>	
Sir CHRISTOPHER WREN again, till he	214	
finished St Paul's Cathedral, A. D.	1710	
After which, no <i>Grand Maſteſs</i> till the	185	
<i>Lodges</i> met, and chose one from among		
themselves, viz.		
ANTONY SAYER in the Third Year of		
King <i>George I. A.D. 1717</i>	189	
GEORGE PAYNE, Esq;	190	
Rev. Dr. DESAGULIERS	ibid.	
GEORGE PAYNE, Esq; again	191	
After whom the <i>Fraternity</i> came to be go-		
	The following under his present Majesty	
	King <i>George III.</i>	
	27. SHOLTO DOUGLAS Lord <i>Aberdour</i>	
	28. WASHINGTON SHIRLEY Earl <i>Fer- rers</i>	
	289	
	29. CADWALLADER Lord <i>BLAYNEY</i>	
	297	

A LIST

A LIST of Provincial GRAND MASTERS deputed by,
and under the Protection of the Grand Master of *England*.

DEPUTATIONS for *Provincial Grand Masters* were granted,

In 1726, by Lord PAISLEY *Grand Master*,

To Sir EDWARD MANSELL, Bart. for *South Wales*,
HUGH WARBURTON, Esq; for *North Wales*.

In 1728, by Lord KINGSTON *Grand Master*,

To GEORGE POMFRET, Esq; for *Bengal* in the *East-Indies*.

In 1729, by the Duke of NORFOLK *Grand Master*,

To Captain RALPH FARWINTER for the *East Indies*,
Monsieur THUANUS for the *Circle of Lower Saxony*,
Mr DANIEL COX for *New Jersey* in *America*.

In 1731, by Lord LOVELL, now Earl of LEICESTER, *Grand Master*,

To Captain JOHN PHILLIPS for all the *Russias*,
Captain JAMES COMMERFORD for the *Province of Andalusia in Spain*,
Sir EDWARD MATTHEWS for *Shropshire*.

In 1734, by the Earl of CRAUFURD *Grand Master*,

To EDWARD ENTWIZLE, Esq; for *Lancashire*,
JOSEPH LAYCOCK, Esq; for *Durham*,
MATTHEW RIDLEY, Esq; for *Northumberland*.

In 1736, by the Earl of LOUDOUN *Grand Master*,

To ROBERT TOMLINSON, Esq; for *New England*,
JOHN HAMMERTON, Esq; for *South Carolina*,
DAVID CREIGHTON, Doctor of Physic, for *Cape Coast in Africa*.

In 1737, by the Earl of DARNLEY *Grand Master*,

To JAMES WATSON, Esq; for the *Island of Montserrat*,
GEORGE HAMILTON, Esq; for the *State of Geneva*,
HENRY WILLIAM MARSHALCH, Esq; *Hereditary Marshal* of
Tburingia, for *Upper Saxony*,
WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Esq; for the *Coasts of Africa and Islands*
of *America*, where no particular Deputation had been granted,
RICHARD RIGGS, Esq; for *New York*.

In 1738, by the Marquis of CARNARVAN, now Duke of CHANDOS, *Grand Master*,

To WILLIAM HORTON, Esq; for the *West-Riding of the County of York*,
His Excellency Governor MATTHEW for the *Leward Islands*.

In 1739, by Lord RAYMOND *Grand Master*,

To the Marquis Des MARCHEZ for *Savoy and Piedmont*.

In 1740, by the Earl of KINTORE *Grand Master*,
 To his Excellency JAMES KEITH for all the *Russias*,
 MATTHIAS ALBERT LUTTMAN, Esq; for *Hamburgh* and the Circle of *Lower Saxony*,
 EDWARD ROKE, Esq; for the *West-Riding* of the County of *York*, in the room of *Horton*, deceased,
 THOMAS BAXTER, Esq; His Majesty's Attorney-General, for the Island of *Barbadoes*, and of all the Islands to the Windward of *Guadalupe*.

In 1741, Earl MORTON *Grand Master*,
 To WILLIAM VAUGHAN, Esq; for *North Wales*.

In 1742, by Lord WARD *Grand Master*,
 To Mr WILLIAM RATCHDALE, for the County of *Lancaster*,
 BALLARD BECKFORD, GEORGE HYNDE, and ALEXANDER CRAWFORD, Esqrs. for the Island of *Jamaica*,
 THOMAS OXNARD, Esq; for *North America*,

In 1744, by the Earl of STRATHMORE *Grand Master*,
 To ALURED POPPLE, Esq; for *Bermudas*.

In 1746, by Lord CRANSTOUN *Grand Master*,
 To Captain ROBERT COMMINS for *Cape-Breton* and *Louisburg*.

In 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, by Lord BYRON *Grand Master*,
 To Wm ALLEN, Esq; Recorder of *Philadelphia*, for *Pensylvania* in *America*,
 Count DENNESKIOLD LAURWIG for *Denmark* and *Norway*,
 Lieut. Colonel JAMES ADOLPHUS OUGHTON for the Island of *Minorca*,
 FRANCIS GOELET, Esq; for the Province of *New York*.

In 1752, 1753, by Lord CARYSPORT *Grand Master*,
 To WILLIAM PYE, Esq; for the County of *Cornwall*,
 JAMES MONTRISOR, Esq; for *Gibraltar*,
 His Excellency Governor TINKER, for the *Bahama Islands*,
 Sir ROBERT de CORNWALL, Bart. for the Counties of *Worcester*, *Gloucester*,
Salop, *Monmouth*, and *Hereford*,
 GEORGE HARRISON, Esq; for the Province of *New York*,
 THOMAS DOBREE, Esq; for *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, and *Arme*, in the *British Channel*.

In 1754, 1755, by the Marquis of CARNARVAN *Grand Master*,
 To PETER LEIGH, Esq; Chief Justice of *South Carolina*, for *South Carolina*,
 DAVID JONES Gwynne of *Tallassies*, Esq; for *South Wales*, in the room of Sir Edward Mansell,
 The Reverend and Honourable FRANCIS BYAM, D. D. for *Antigua*,
 The Honourable ROGER DRAKE, Esq; at *Bengal*, for *East India*,
 JEREMIAH GRIDLEY, Esq; for all *North America*, where no Provincial is appointed.
 WILLIAM MAYNARD, Esq; for *Barbadoes*, and all other his Majesty's Islands to the Windward of *Guadalupe*,
 EDWARD GALDIARD, Esq; for *St. Eustatius*, *Saba*, and *St. Martin*, *Dutch Caribbee Islands in America*,

JOHN

JOHN HEAD, Gent, Collector of the Customs at Scilly, for Scilly and the adjacent Islands,

JOBST ANTHONY HINUBER, for all his Majesty's Dominions in Germany, with a Power to choose their Successors,

JOHN PAGE of Hawbush Esq; for the County Palatine of Chester, and the City and County of Chester.

In 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, by Lord ABERDOUR Grand Master,
WILLIAM JARVIS, Esq; Antigua and the Leeward Caribbee Islands, in the room of Dr. Byam deceased,

EDWARD BACON, Esq; Recorder of Norwich, for Norwich, and the County of Norfolk,

JAMES BRADFORD, Esq; one of the Council in the Bahama Islands, for the same, in the room of Governor Tinker deceased,

GOTTFRIED JACOB JENISCH, M. D. for Hamburg, and Lower Saxony, in the room of Albert Luttmann, resigned,

The Hon. ROBERT MELVILLE, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of Fort-Royal, in the Island of Gaudaloupe, and Lieutenant Colonel of his Majesty's 38th Regiment of Foot,

JOHN SMITH, Gent. of Manchester, for the County of Lancaster, instead of Ratchdale dismissed,

GREY ELLIOT, for the Province of Georgia,

The Hon. Col. SIMON FRAZER, of Canada,

JOHN LEWIS, Esq; for Andalusia and Places adjacent, in the room of James Montrifor, Esq; gone to Carolina,

WILLIAM POPPLE, Esq; for Bermuda,

BENJAMIN SMITH, Esq; Speaker of the House Assembly at Carolina, for Carolina,

THOMAS MARIOT PERKINS, for the Musquito Shore,

CULLING SMITH, Esq; for East-India.

In 1762, 1764, Earl FERRERS, Grand Master,

THOMAS MARIOT PERKINS, for Jamaica, as well as the Musquito Shore,

JOHN BLUVIT, Commander of the Admiral Watson Indiaman, for East-India, where no other Provincial is to be found,

GEORGE BELL, Esq; his Majesty's Agent for the Pacquets at Falmouth, for Cornwall,

Dr. DIONYSIUS MANASSE, for all Armenia in the East-Indies,

GEORGE AUGUSTUS, Baron of Hammerstein, for Westphalia,

JAMES TODD, for Bombay,

ERNEST SIEGMOND DE LESWITZ, for the Dukedom of Brunswick;

His Excellency ROBERT MELVILLE, Captain General and Governor in Chief of his Majesty's Caribbee Islands, the Greater and Lesser Granadines, St. Vincent, Dominico, Tobago, &c. Brigadier General of his Majesty's Forces in America,

MILBORNE WEST, Esq; of all Canada.

In 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, Lord BLANEY Grand Master,

JOHN STONE, Esq; his Majesty's Solicitor General for the Island of Barbadoes, for Barbadoes,

JOHN

JOHN GEORGE HENRY Count de WERTHERN, Lord Steward of the Household to the Duke of Saxe-Gotha, for all Upper Saxony,
 CHARLES FULLMAN, Esq; Secretary to Sir John Goudrick, Ambassador to Stockholm, for Stockholm,
 The Hon. PRASLEY THORNTON, one of his Majesty's Council in the Colony of Virginia, and his Majesty's Lieutenant Colonel of the County of Northumberland,
 SAMUEL MIDDLETON, Esq; for Bengal, in the Absence of Culling Smith, Esq; should he be removed, then Thomas Burdell may act, until a new one is appointed,
 Don NICHOLAS DE MANUZZI, for Italy,
 JOHN PETER GOGLE, of Frankfort, for the Upper and Lower Rhine, and the Circle of Franconia,
 Capt. JOSEPH DUNBAR, for Antigua, in the Absence of William Jarvis, Esq;
 Major AGDOLLO, in the Service of his Highness the Elector of Saxony, for the Electorate of Saxony,
 Capt. EDMOND PASCAL, for Madras and its Dependencies, in case of his Absence the Lodge to have Power to chuse another, till Application can be had for another.
 THOMAS DUNCHERLEY, for Hampshire,
 EDWARD DANIAL, for Montserrat.



A P P E N D I X

TO THE

CONSTITUTIONS

OF THE

SOCIETY of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS.

[1776.]

At a GRAND LODGE held at Free Masons Hall, in Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, on Friday, Nov. 24, 1775.

Resolved,

THAT an Appendix to the Book of Constitutions, containing the principal transactions of the Grand Lodge, from the publication of the last edition of that Book, to the Grand Feast in 1776, be printed under the inspection of the Committee for building the Hall; and that the said Appendix be annexed to all the Books which shall then remain in the Grand Secretary's possession unfold, and that no greater number shall be printed.

By order of the Grand Lodge,

JAMES HESELTINE, G. S.

A P P E N D I X.

GRAND LODGE, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor* Tavern in the *Strand*, on *Wednesday*, the 15th of *April*, 1767, Present, the Right Worshipful Col. JOHN SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; Peter Edwards, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master*; Horatio Ripley, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; Richard Ripley, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Arthur Beardmore and Thomas Alleyne, Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; Capt. Dunbar, *Provincial Grand Master* for *Antigua*; Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Hampshire*; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*; Thomas Dyne, *Grand Sword Bearer*; His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT*; the *Master, Wardens, and Nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge*, and the *Masters and Wardens of regular Lodges*, to the number of *sixty-five*.

The usual Forms being observed, a large collection was made for the General Fund of Charity.

The *Treasurer* delivered in his accounts, which were approved; and it appeared that the Balance in his hands was 68*l. 4s. 2d.* exclusive of 132*l. 2s.* received at this *Grand Lodge*, and 1300*l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*.

Resolved, That for every newly constituted Lodge within the City of *London*, or its suburbs, Four Guineas shall be paid into the Fund of Charity; and for every Lodge in the country, or abroad, Two Guineas.

The *Grand Master* in the *Chair* proposed the Most Noble HENRY SOMERSET *Duke of Beaufort* to be *Grand Master* for the ensuing year, which met with the unanimous approbation of all the Brethren present; and his Grace was saluted as *Grand Master Elect* accordingly.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the *Grand Lodge* entertain the highest sense of the Honour conferred on the Society by the initiation of their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of **YORK**, **GLoucester**, and **CUMBERLAND**.

Resolved, That each of their Royal Highnesses be presented with an apron, lined with Blue Silk, and that in all future Processions they do rank as *Past Grand Masters*, next to the *Grand Officers* for the time being.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST, at *Merchant Taylors Hall, Threadneedle-Street*, Monday, the 27th of April, 1767.

Present,

The Right Hon. *Lord Viscount DUDLEY and WARD*,
Past Grand Master, as *Grand Master*.

Col. *JOHN SALTER*, *Deputy Grand Master*.

Peter Edwards, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*.

Horatio Ripley, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*.

Richard Ripley,

Arthur Beardmore, } Esqrs. *Past Grand Wardens*.
Thomas Edmonds, }

Thomas Alleyne,

Capt. Dunbar, *Provincial Grand Master for Antigua*.

Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Hampshire*.

Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*.

Thomas Dyne, *Grand Sword Bearer*.

Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*.

The Twelve *Stewards*, and many other Brethren.

On the arrival of the *Grand Officers* at the Hall, they were conducted by the *Stewards* into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the regular Lodges were ordered to attend, when they unanimously elected His Grace the Duke of **BEAUFORT**, *Grand Master* for the year ensuing. Adjourned to Dinner.

After

After Dinner, the *Grand Master* in the Chair with his Officers made the first Procession round the Hall, preceded by the Music, and being returned to the Chair, proclaimed the Most High, Puissant and Noble Prince *HENRY SOMERSET*, Duke of *Beaufort*, Marquis of *Worcester*, Earl of *Worcester* and *Glamorgan*, Viscount *Grosmont*, Baron *Herbert*, Lord of *Ragland*, *Chepstow*, and *Gower*, and Baron *Beaufort* of *Caldecot Castle*, GRAND MASTER of MASONS for the ensuing year. His Grace being duly installed by Proxy, the late Grand Officers surrendered the Ensigns of their office to the *Grand Master* in the Chair, who was pleased to appoint

Col. *JOHN SALTER*, *Deputy Grand Master*.

The Hon. *Charles Dillon*, *Senior Grand Warden*.

Capt. *Alexander Campbell*, *Junior Grand Warden*.

Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*.

Thomas Dyne, *Grand Sword Bearer*.

The Stewards were then called up to the Chair, and thanked for their elegant Entertainment. After which they presented their Successors to the *Grand Master* for his approbation, as follows:

STEWARDS.

Capt. *Alexander Campbell*
Lieut. Col. *Twifleton*
Capt. *Francis Twifleton*
Charles Taylor
Thomas Brooke
James Heseltine
Thomas French
The Hon. *Charles Dillon*
Nathaniel Serjeant
H. Vander Oudermeulen
Edward Shepherd
Samuel Way

SUCCESSORS.

Major *John Deaken*
John Richardson
Jervis Critchley
John Bowman
Francis Johnston
John Derwas
Rowland Holt, Esq;
John Madocks
James Leibman
John Tanner
William Settree
Richard Rose Drewe

The Hon. *Charles Dillon* and *H. Vander Oudermeulen* served in the room of *Henry Newton* and *Robert James*, who declined.

The second Procession being made round the Hall, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, Friday, the 30th of October 1767. Present, The Right

Right Worshipful Col. JOHN SALTER, *Deputy Grand Master*, as *Grand Master*; the Hon. Charles Dillon, *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master*; Richard Ripley, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; Peter Edwards, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Hampshire*; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; the Master, Wardens, and Nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the Master and Wardens of *seventy-nine* regular *Lodges*.

The usual Forms were observed, and a large collection was made for the General Fund of Charity.

The *Grand Treasurer* delivered in his account which was read and approved; and there appeared to be a balance in his hands of 176*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* exclusive of 224*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated. He then surrendered his staff of office, and was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year.

All business being finished, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Wednesday* the 27th of *January*, 1768. Present, Col. JOHN SALTER, as *Grand Master*; Peter Edwards, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master*; Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Hants*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; John Friday, Master of the *Stewards Lodge*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Thomas Alleyne, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; Samuel Spencer, *Grand Secretary*; Thomas Dyne, *Grand Sword Bearer*; the Master, Wardens, and Nine Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of *seventy-five* regular *Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed, and a large collection made for the Charity; the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; when there appeared to be a balance in his favour of 11*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* exclusive of 212*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated.

The *Grand Master* in the Chair informed the *Grand Lodge*, That
two

two letters had been received from the *Grand Lodge of France* expressing a desire of opening a regular correspondence with the *Grand Lodge of England*; and the said Letters being read, *Resolved*, That a mutual correspondence be kept up, and that a Book of Constitutions, a List of Lodges, and a Form of a Deputation, bound in an elegant manner, be presented to the *Grand Lodge of France*.

Ordered, That the following Lodges having ceased to meet, or neglected to conform to the Laws of this Society, be erased out of the List of Lodges.

Nº. 27. Lodge at Madrid.

- 49. Ditto at Paris.
- 73. Castle at Autigney in France.
- 77. Lodge at Gateshead, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- 78. Green-Man at Shrewsbury.
- 92. Angel, Shipton Mallet, Somersetshire.
- 95. Swan, at Gloucester.
- 113. Three Lions at Bumbury, Oxfordshire.
- 120. George, Whitehaven, Cumberland.
- 125. Three Horse Shoes at Leominster.
- 180. Swan at Ramsgate, Isle of Thanet.
- 142. Vine, at Portsmouth.
- 143. Square and Compass, Barnard Castle.
- 252. Bull, Mightongate, Hull.
- 256. Three Crowns, Guernsey.
- 259. Punch Bowl, York.
- 267. Lodge at Kingston-upon-Hull.
- 294. Crown Inn, at Rochester.
- 310. Falcon, West Street, Gravesend.

Brother Dunckerley, Provincial *Grand Master* for *Hampshire*, reported, That the Bear Lodge at *Havant*, had, in open Contempt, disobeyed his orders; and moved, that for such disobedience the said Lodge might be erased out of the List of Lodges; the motion being seconded, and the question put, it passed in the affirmative.

All

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at the *Crown and Anchor* Tavern in the *Strand*, Friday the 29th of *April*, 1768. Present, His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT*, *Grand Master*; Col. *JOHN SALTER*, *Deputy Grand Master*; the Hon. *Charles Dillon*, *Senior Grand Warden*; *Richard Ripley*, *Esq*; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Peter Edwards*, *Esq*; *Past Senior Grand Warden*; *Horatio Ripley*, *Esq*; *Past Junior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Dunckerley*, *Esq*; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Hampshire*; *Rowland Berkeley*, *Esq*; *Grand Treasurer*; *Samuel Spencer*, *Grand Secretary*; *Thomas Dyne*, *Grand Sword Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Nine Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *forty-eight* regular *Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed; and a collection made for the *Charity*, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; and there appeared to be a balance in his hands of *133l. 9d.* exclusive of *140l. 10s. 3d.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and *1300l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*.

The *Deputy Grand Master* proposed His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT* to be re-elected *Grand Master* for the ensuing year, and His Grace consenting thereto, he was unanimously approved; and saluted in due form as *Grand Master elect*.

Resolved, That every *Provincial Grand Master* to be hereafter appointed, who shall not have served the *Office of Steward*, do pay Ten *Guineas* to the *Fund of Charity* on his appointment.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Merchant Taylors Hall*, *Threadneedle-Street*, *Monday*, the *2d* of *May*, 1768.

Present,

His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT*, *Grand Master*.

Col. *JOHN SALTER*, *Deputy Grand Master*.

The Right Hon. *Lord Viscount DUDLEY and WARD*, *Past Grand Master*.

The

The Honourable *Charles Dillon, Senior Grand Warden.*
Richard Ripley, Esq; Past Senior Grand Warden, as
Junior Grand Warden.

Peter Edwards,
Arthur Beardmore,
Thomas Alleyne,
Horatio Ripley,
Edward Joachim Boetefour,
Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for
Hants,

Rowland Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer,

Samuel Spender, Grand Secretary.

Thomas Dyne, Grand Sword Bearer,

The Twelve Stewards, and many other Brethren.

The Grand Officers, on their arrival at the Hall, were conducted by the Stewards into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the Lodges were ordered to attend; when His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT* was duly re-elected *Grand Master* for the ensuing year. Adjourned to Dinner.

Dinner being over, the Grand Officers made the first procession round the Hall, and his Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT* being returned to the Chair, was proclaimed *GRAND MASTER OF MASONs* for the year ensuing, and installed in ample form.

The late Officers surrendering the ensigns of their office to the *Grand Master*, his Grace was pleased to appoint

The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, Deputy Grand Master.

Rowland Holt, Esq; Senior Grand Warden.

Henry Jaffray, Esq; Junior Grand Warden.

Samuel Spencer, Grand Secretary.

Thomas Dynes, Grand Sword Bearer.

The Stewards were then called up to the Chair, and received thanks for their elegant entertainment; when they presented their Successors to the *Grand Master* for his approbation, as follows:

STEWARDS.

Rowland Holt, Esq;
 Major John Deaken
 Richard Rose Drewe
 John Bowman
 John Richardson
 William Settree
 Jervis Critchley
 John Derwas
 James Leibman
 Peter Ranert
 John Madocks
 Francis Johnston

SUCCESSORS.

Thomas Dunckerley, Esq;
 Col. Charles Rainsford
 Capt. Peter Hardwicke
 John Anderson

Thomas Settree
 William Birch, Esq;
 John Allen, Esq;
 Thomas Lecon
 Ephraim Gotlieb Muller
 William Paterson
 Edward Keightly

Peter Ranert served in the room of John Tanner, who declined.

The second procession being made round the Hall, and the usual ceremonies observed, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor* Tavern in the *Strand*, Friday, 28th October, 1768. Present, The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, as *Grand Master*; Rowland Holt, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; Henry Jaffray, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden*; John Friday, Master of the *Stewards Lodge*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Richard Ripley and Peter Edwards, Esqrs. *Past Senior Grand Wardens*; Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Hampshire*; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; Thomas French, *Grand Secretary*; Thomas Dyne, *Grand Sword Bearer*; the *Master pro tempore*, *Wardens*, and *Nine Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Seventy-nine* regular *Lodges*.

The *Deputy Grand Master* informed the *Grand Lodge*, that the *Grand Master* had been pleased to appoint Brother Thomas French *Grand Secretary*, in the room of Brother Samuel Spencer, deceased.

The usual ceremonies being observed, a collection from the several *Lodges* was made for the *General Charity*.

The *Grand Master* in the *Chair* then acquainted the Brethren, That at a *Committee of Charity* held at the *Horn Tavern* in *Fleet-street*, on *Friday* the 21st instant, he had communicated the

the *Duke of BEAUFORT*'s intentions of having the Society incorporated, if it met with the approbation of the *Grand Lodge*. He exemplified the advantages which might result from such a measure, and submitted a plan to the consideration of the Brethren, who cheerfully acquiesced therewith.

Ordered, That the Thanks of the *Grand Lodge* be transmitted to his Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT, Grand Master of Masons*, for his particular regard and great attention to the interest, honour, and prosperity of the Society.

The *Grand Master* in the Chair then informed the Brethren, That at the said *COMMITTEE* he had presented a Plan for raising a Fund to build a Hall, and purchase Jewels, Furniture, &c. for the *Grand Lodge*, independent of the General Fund of Charity; that he apprehended the accomplishment of such a design would not only give a sanction to our assemblies, but be a proper prelude to an Incorporation, should it be the opinion of the Society to obtain a charter for that purpose; that the said Plan had been carefully perused by the Brethren present at the said Committee; and that several amendments having been made thereto, the following resolutions had been agreed to, and referred to this *Grand Lodge* for confirmation.

I. That every Grand Officer shall contribute annually, in proportion to the dignity of his office, not less than the following Sums:

<i>Grand Master,</i>	<i>£.</i>	<i>20 0 0</i>	<i>per annum.</i>
<i>Deputy Grand Master,</i>		<i>5 5 0</i>	
<i>Senior Grand Warden,</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3 3 0</i>	
<i>Junior Grand Warden,</i>		<i>2 2 0</i>	
<i>Grand Treasurer,</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3 3 0</i>	
<i>Grand Secretary,</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3 3 0</i>	
<i>Grand Sword-Bearer,</i>		<i>1 1 0</i>	

II. That every *Provincial Grand Master* shall pay One Guinea * for registering his name, and Half a Guinea for drawing out his deputation on parchment.

* The Fees for deputations, constitutions and dispensations, are perquisites of the *Grand Secretary*, till a salary is appointed in lieu thereof.

III. That every *Provincial Grand Master* who chuses to have his patent curiously drawn with the usual embellishments on vellum, shall pay Five Guineas.

IV. That every Lodge constituted shall pay One Guinea for being registered, and Half a Guinea for drawing the constitution on parchment.

V. That every Lodge who chuses to have the constitution drawn with the usual embellishments on vellum, shall pay Five Guineas.

VI. That every New-made Brother, at his admission, shall pay a sum not less than Two Shillings and Sixpence for registering his name.

VII. No present Member of any Lodge to be affected by this charge, unless he joins another; then he is to pay Two Shillings and Sixpence for having his name registered as member of every such Lodge.

VIII. That every Lodge shall pay the sum of Two Shillings and Sixpence for every Mason they shall hereafter make, when such Brother is registered.

IX. As there are many cases, according to the Constitutions, wherein particular Lodges cannot act without a special power from the *Grand Master*, an Annual Dispensation will be granted, when applied for, (in all such circumstances as are prescribed by our laws, excepting funerals and other public exhibitions, or making Masons under age) to every Lodge within the bills of mortality at Half a Guinea each, and to every Lodge in the country or abroad at a Quarter of a Guinea.

X. That a book shall lie open in every Lodge for the voluntary contributions of the Members, to be applied to the purposes of the *Grand Lodge*.

The above resolutions being duly considered, and it being found that they will tend in a great measure to augment the General Fund of Charity, as all extra charges will be defrayed out of this New Fund, and also be the most effectual means of enabling the Society to carry their designs into execution;

Resolved,

Resolved, That the said resolutions do meet with the approbation of this *Grand Lodge*, and that they be strictly enforced by all Regular Lodges and Masons under the Constitution of *England*, under the title of *Regulations for raising a Fund to build a Hall, and purchase Jewels, Furniture, &c. for the GRAND LODGE, independent of the General Fund of Charity*; and that they be forthwith printed and transmitted to all the Lodges on record.

Resolved, That the above regulations do commence on Saturday the 29th of October, 1768.

Resolved, That all the monies which shall be collected in consequence of the above regulations be paid to the *Grand Secretary* in, or before each *Grand Lodge*.

The *Grand Treasurer's* account was then read and approved, when there appeared a balance in his hands of 105 l. 14 s. 6 d. exclusive of 223 l. 17 s. 8 d. collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and 1300 l. Bank Annuities Consolidated; and 51 l. 9 s. subscription towards the New Fund. He then resigned his staff of office, and was unanimously re-elected *Grand Treasurer* for the ensuing year.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Tuesday*, the 28th of *February*, 1769. Present, The Hon. *CHARLES DILLON*, as *Grand Master*; *Rowland Holt*, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; *Henry Jaffray*, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Peter Edwards*, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Richard Ripley*, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*; *Arthur Beardmore* and *Edward Joachim Boetefour*, Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; *Thomas Dunickerley*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Hants*; *Rowland Berkeley*, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; *Thomas French*, *Grand Secretary*; *Thomas Dyne*, *Grand Sword Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Nine Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Eighty-one* regular *Lodges*.

The

The usual forms being observed, and a collection made to the Charity, the *Grand Treasurer* delivered in his account, which was read and approved; and there appeared a balance in his hands of 77*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.* exclusive of 172*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated; with 72*l.* 18*s.* subscription towards the New Fund.

The *Grand Secretary* informed the Brethren, that the six following Lodges had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge*.

- No. 432. *Grange Inn, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn Fields.*
- 433. *Perfect Union Lodge, in his Sicilian Majesty's Regiment of Foot:*
- 434. *French Lodge, L'Esperance, Turk's Head, Gerard-street, Soho.*
- 435. *Coach-Makers Arms, Noble-street.*
- 436. *Sun Lodge, City of Flushing.*
- 437. *Lodge of Hope, Queen's Head, Mary-le-bone.*

The *Grand Master* in the Chair entered an impeachment against the *Caledonian Lodge*, No. 325, held at the *Half-moon Tavern, Cheapside*, for having unwarrantably exposed the private resolutions of the *Grand Lodge*, by entering a Caveat in the Attorney General's Office against the incorporation of the Society, before that matter had been regularly determined.

Ordered, That the consideration of this business be postponed till next *Grand Lodge*; and that in the mean time the *Caledonian Lodge* be apprised of the impeachment laid against them, and ordered to attend to answer the same.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand, Friday, the 28th day of April, 1769.* Present, His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT, Grand Master*; the Hon. *CHARLES DILLON, Deputy Grand Master*; *Rowland Holt, Esq; Senior Grand Warden*; *Henry Jaffray, Esq; Junior Grand Warden*;

Warden; Richard Ripley and Peter Edwards, Esqrs. Past Senior Grand Wardens; Arthur Beardmore, Edward Joachim Boetefour, Horatio Ripley, Esqrs. Past Junior Grand Wardens; J. J. De Kignoles, Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer; Thomas French, Grand Secretary; George Carnaby, as Grand Sword Bearer; the Master, Wardens, and Nine Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; and the Masters, and Wardens of Ninety-nine regular Lodges.

The usual forms being observed, and a collection made for the Charity, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; and there appeared to be a balance in his hands of 105 l. 8 s. 5 d. exclusive of 10 l. 11 s. collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and 1300 l. Bank Annuities Consolidated.

The impeachment laid against the *Caledonian Lodge* for entering a *Caveat* against the Incorporation was taken into consideration, and the Brethren being of opinion that the said Lodge had been guilty of a great offence against the Society, by presuming to oppose the resolutions of the *Grand Lodge*, and endeavouring to frustrate their intentions, a motion was made and seconded for the said Lodge to be erased out of the list of Lodges; but on Brother *Ephraim Gotlieb Muller*, then Master of the said Lodge, in name of himself and his Lodge, publicly asking pardon, the motion was withdrawn, and the offence forgiven.

The *Deputy Grand Master* informed the Brethren, That, in consequence of the orders he had received from the *Grand Master*, he had sent a plan of the intended Charter of Incorporation to the several Lodges for their approbation, and that the following return had been made:

For the Incorporation;	—	168 Lodges
Against it,	—	43

A motion was then made, and the question put, Whether the Society should be incorporated or not? when it was carried in the affirmative, by a great majority.

The

The Deputy Grand Master then proposed His Grace the Duke of BEAUFORT to be continued Grand Master for the ensuing year, which met with universal applause; and His Grace being present, and assenting thereto, was declared Grand Master Elect, and saluted in due form.

The Grand Secretary informed the Brethren, That the five following Lodges had been constituted since last Grand Lodge.

Nº. 438. *White Lion, Frying-Pan Alley, Southwark.*

439. *Exeter Inn, Teignmouth, Devonshire.*

440. *White Swans, facing Old Gravel Lane, Ratcliffe Highway.*

441. *Ship Tavern, Ratcliffe Cross.*

442. *Royal George, Newton Abbot, Devonshire.*

And Three Lodges in Sweden.

All business being over, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST, at Merchant Taylors Hall, Threadneedle-Street, Friday, the 5th Day of May, 1769.

Present,

The most Noble Henry Somerset, Duke of BEAUFORT,
Grand Master,

The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, Deputy Grand Master,

His Grace the Duke of CHANDOIS,

The Right Hon. the Marquis of CARNAR-

TON,

The Right Hon. Lord Viscount DUDLEY

WARD,

The Right Hon. Lord Viscount GORMANSTON,

Rowland Hall, Esq; Senior Grand Warden,

Henry Jaffray, Esq; Junior Grand Warden,

William Vaughan, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for North

Wales.

David Jones Gwynne, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for South Wales.

Past Grand

Masters.

John

*John Smith, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Somersetshire,
C. S. Pleydell, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Asia,
John Joseph De Vignoles, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for
Foreign Lodges,*

*Rowland Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer,
Thomas French, Grand Secretary,
Thomas Dyne, Grand Sword-Bearer,*

The Twelve Stewards, together with the Masters and Wardens of divers regular Lodges, and a number of other respectable Brethren.

On the arrival of the Grand Officers at the Hall, they were conducted into a convenient room by the Stewards, where the Masters and Wardens of Lodges were ordered to attend, when His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT* was unanimously re-elected *Grand Master* for the ensuing year. The usual ceremonies being observed, adjourned to dinner.

After dinner, the first procession being made round the Hall, His Grace was installed in *ample* form, and received due homage.

The late Officers having surrendered the Ensigns of their respective Offices, the *Grand Master* was pleased to appoint

The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, Deputy Grand Master.

Rowland Holt, Esq; Senior Grand Warden.

Charles Taylor, Esq; Junior Grand Warden.

James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary.

William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer.

The Stewards were then called up to the Chair, and received Thanks for their elegant Entertainment; after which they presented the following Gentlemen to the *Grand Master* as their Successors :

STEWARDS.

Col. *Charles Rainsford*
 — — —
William Birch, Esq;
John Allen, Esq;
Ephraim Gottlieb Müller
William Paterson
Thomas Settree
Edward Keightley
Thomas Lecm
Peter Vestenburg
Capt. Peter Hardwicke
John Anderson

Peter Vestenburg served in the room of *Thomas Dunckerley, Esq*; who declined.

SUCCESSORS.

Hon. Henry Seymour Conway
William Eden, Esq;
Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, Bart.
James Farmer
Peter Anselm Delius
William Guest
Joseph Binley
John Dobbins
John Wilson
Henry Dagge, Esq;
Capt. George Hayter
James Blackwood

After the second procession, with the usual ceremonies, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Friday, 27th October, 1769*. Present, *Rowland Holt, Esq*; as *Grand Master*; *Charles Taylor, Esq*; as *Deputy Grand Master*; *Henry Jaffray, Esq*; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; *John Rigge, Esq*; *Master of the Lodge of Antiquity*, No. 1. as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Peter Edwards, Esq*; *Past Senior Grand Warden*; *John Joseph De Vignoles, Esq*; *Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges*; *Rowland Berkeley, Esq*; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine, Esq*; *Grand Secretary*; *William Smith*, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters and Wardens of Sixty-six regular Lodges*.

The usual ceremonies being gone through, the different Lodges paid in their Subscription to the General Fund of Charity.

The *Grand Treasurer* delivered in his account, which was read and approved, and there appeared a Balance in his hands of *1l. 19 s. 1 d.* exclusive of *204l.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and *1300l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*. Brother *Berkeley* then resigned his Staff of Office, and was unanimously re-elected *Grand Treasurer* for the ensuing year.

The

: The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the seven following Lodges had been constituted since the last *Grand Lodge*, viz.

- Nº. 443. Ninth Lodge of *Bengal*, at *Patna*.
- 444. Tenth Lodge of *Bengal*, at *Bardwan*.
- 445. Lodge of *Virtue*, at the *Sadlers Arms*, *Bath*.
- 446. *King's Head*, at *Merton in Surry*.
- 447. Lodge of *Hospitality*, at *Bristol*.
- 448. *Bacchus*, at *Halifax, Yorkshire*.
- 449. *Horns, Gutter-lane, Cheapside*.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the *Grand Master* had been pleased to appoint *Henry Ellison*, of *Whitehaven*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Cumberland*.

A motion being made and seconded, That it would be for the benefit of the Society to have the Money standing in the Bank of *England* in the names of *Mr. Berkeley* and his Sureties, in behalf of, and in trust for, the Society, transferred into the names of the present Grand Officers,

Resolved, That the sum of 1300*l.* standing in the names of *Rowland Berkeley*, Esq; as *Grand Treasurer*, and his two Sureties, *Mr. Arthur Beardmore* and *Mr. Richard Nevison*, in the Three per Cent. Consolidated Annuities of the Bank of *England*, being the property of, and held in trust for this Society, be immediately transferred into the names of the present Grand Officers; and that the *Grand Secretary* do communicate this resolution to the parties concerned, and desire the transfer to be made accordingly.

All business being finished, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Extraordinary *Grand Lodge*, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Wednesday*, the 29th of *November*, 1769. Present, The Hon. *CHARLES DILLON*, as *Grand Master*; *Charles Taylor*, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; *Thomas Singleton*, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Henry Jaffray*, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand*

*Grand Warden; Peter Edwards, Esq; Past Senior Grand Warden; John Joseph De Vignoles, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges; John Allen, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire; the Right Hon. Lord GORMANSTON; Obadiah Wright, Esq; Master of the Stewards Lodge, as Grand Treasurer; James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary; William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer; the Master *pro tempore*, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of One Hundred regular Lodges.*

The *Grand Master* in the Chair represented to the *Grand Lodge*, That in pursuance of the resolution of the 27th October last, Messrs. *Berkeley, Nevison* and *Beardmore* had been desired to transfer the Sum of 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, standing in their names in trust for this Society, into the names of the present Grand Officers; that Messrs. *Berkeley* and *Nevison* had cheerfully agreed to comply with the said resolutions, but that Mr. *Beardmore* had refused to join in the transfer. The letters which had passed between Mr. *Dillon* and Mr. *Beardmore* on this subject were read; and it being alleged that Mr. *Beardmore* could not comply with the resolution of the *Grand Lodge* without subjecting himself to an action at law at the suit of the Obligees, to whom the *Grand Treasurer* and his Sureties had given a Bond,

Resolved, That a letter be wrote to the Right Hon. *Lord BLANEY*, *Past Grand Master*; Col. *John Salter*, *Past Deputy Grand Master*; *Richard Ripley*, and *Charles Tuffnal*, Esqrs. *Past Grand Wardens*, requesting their concurrence to the resolution of the *Grand Lodge* of the 27th October last.

A letter was accordingly prepared by a Committee of five Brethren nominated for that purpose, which being read and approved, was, at the desire of the *Grand Lodge*, signed by the acting Grand Officers.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Wednesday, 7th Feb. 1770*. Present, The Hon. **CHARLES DILLON**, as *Grand Master*; *Rowland Holt, Esq.*; as *Deputy Grand Master*; *Charles Taylor, Esq.*; as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Henry Jaffray, Esq.*; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Peter Edwards, Esq.*; *Past Senior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Singleton, Esq.*; *Past Junior Grand Warden*; *John Joseph De Vignoles, Esq.*; *Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges*; *John Allen, Esq.*; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*; *Rowland Berkeley, Esq.*; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine, Esq.*; *Grand Secretary*; *William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of Eighty-five regular Lodges*.

The usual ceremonies being observed, and the Subscription to the Charity received from the different Lodges, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved, when there appeared a Balance in his hands of *5l. 4s.* exclusive of *156l. 2s.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and *1300l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated; with *65l. 8s.* towards the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the four following Lodges had been constituted since the last *Grand Lodge*.

- No. 450. *Lodge of Harmony, Horn, Doctors Commons.*
- 451. *Lodge of Sincerity, Three Crowns, Plymouth.*
- 452. *Lodge of Alfred, University, Oxford.*
- 453. *Woolpack, at Manchester.*

He also reported, That the *Grand Master* had been pleased to appoint

The Hon. **EGERTON LEIGH**, *Provincial Grand Master for South Carolina.*

The Hon. **SAMUEL ROUS**, *Provincial Grand Master for Barbadoes; and*

William Winter, Esq.; Provincial Grand Master for Jamaica.

As the right of the Members of the *Stewards Lodge* in general to attend the Committee of Charity appeared doubtful, and no mention of such right being made in the Laws of the Society, the

the *Grand Lodge* was of Opinion that they had no general right to attend :

A motion was therefore made and seconded, That the *Stewards* Lodge be allowed the privilege of sending a number of Brethren equal to any other four Lodges to every future Committee of Charity ; and that as the Master alone of each private Lodge only has a right to attend, in order to make a proper distinction between the *Stewards* Lodge and the other Lodges, the Master and three other Members of that Lodge be permitted to attend at every succeeding Committee on behalf of the said Lodge. On the question being put, it passed in the affirmative.

The *Grand Secretary* represented to the *Grand Lodge*, That the present List of Lodges was very incomplete on account of the great number of Lodges which had declined meeting, and had consequently been erased ; and as the Printer was preparing Plates for a New Impression, if the blanks were supplied by removing the Numbers of the present Lodges forwards, the said New Impression would not only be rendered more complete, but be confined within a narrower compass :

Resolved, That all the blanks in the present List of Lodges be filled up with the Lodges on record in rotation ; and that orders be given to the Printer accordingly.

Resolved, That notice of this Resolution be communicated to all the regular Lodges under the Constitution of *England*.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held at the *Crown and Anchor* Tavern in the *Strand*, *Wednesday*, 25th *April*, 1770. Present, The Hon. **CHARLES DILLON**, as *Grand Master* ; *Rowland Holt*, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master* ; *Charles Taylor*, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden* ; *Henry Jaffray*, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden* ; *B. Joachim Boetefour*, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden* ; *Peter Edwards*, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden* ; *John Joseph De Vignoles*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges* ;

Lodges; *John Allen*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Lancashire*; *Rowland Berkley*, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine*, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; *William Smith*, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Sixty-six* regular *Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed, and the Subscription to the General Fund of Charity collected from the several Lodges, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; when there appeared a balance in his hands of *26 l. 15 s. 8 d.* exclusive of *137 l. 11 s. 3 d.* received at this *Grand Lodge*, and *1300 l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated; with *73 l. 10 s. 6 d.* towards the Fund for building the Hall.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, that the six following Lodges had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge*:

- No. 378. *Beaufort Lodge*, at *Swansea*.
- 388. *Lodge* at *Nelson*, in *Cheshire*.
- 392. *Lodge of Truth*, *Ship Tavern*, *Water Lane*, *Tower-Street*.
- 382. *Lodge* at *Halifax*, *Yorkshire*.
- 394. *Lodge* at *Mons*, *Austrian Netherlands*.
- 396. *Constitution Lodge*, at *Oxford*.

The *Grand Secretary* also informed the *Grand Lodge*, that the two following Noblemen had been appointed *Provincial Grand Masters*:

The Most Noble *Cesar Pignatelli*, *Duke de la Rocca*, for the *Kingdom of Naples and Sicily*.

The Most Noble *Francis Bonaventine Joseph Dumont*, *Marquis De Gages*, for the *Austrian Netherlands*.

The *Provincial Grand Master* for Foreign Lodges acquainted the *Grand Lodge*, That he had lately received a letter from *Charles Baron de Boetzelaer*, *Grand Master* of the National *Grand Lodge* of the *United Provinces of Holland* and their Dependencies, requesting to be acknowledged as such by the *Grand Lodge* of *England*, whose superiority he acknowledged; and promising, that on condition the *Grand Lodge* of *England* did not in future constitute any new Lodge within his jurisdiction, the *Grand Lodge*

Lodge of Holland should observe the same restriction with respect to all parts of the world where Lodges were established under the patronage of *England*; and upon these terms requested that a firm and friendly alliance might be executed in form betwixt the Grand Officers of each Lodge; and that an annual correspondence might be carried on betwixt the two *Grand Lodges*, and each be acquainted with the most material transactions of the other during the year. A motion was then made, that such alliance or compact be entered into agreeably to *Baron Boetzelaer's* request, which was seconded, and on putting the question, it passed in the affirmative.

The *Grand Master* in the Chair proposed his Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT* to be continued *Grand Master* for the ensuing year, which met with general approbation. His Grace was accordingly proclaimed *Grand Master Elect* with the usual ceremonies.

Ordered, That an Extraordinary *Grand Lodge* be held at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* on *Wednesday* the 15th of *May* next.

All business being finished, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Merchant Taylors Hall, Threadneedle-Street, Monday, 7th May, 1770.*

Present,

The Most Noble *HENRY SOMERSET, Duke of BEAUFORT, Grand Master,*

The Hon. *CHARLES DILLON, Deputy Grand Master,*

The Most Noble *Duke of CHANDOS,*

The Right Hon. the *Marquis of CARNARVON,*

The Right Hon. *Lord Viscount DUDLEY and WARD,*

Rowland Holt, Esq; Senior Grand Warden,

Charles Taylor, Esq; Junior Grand Warden,

William Vaughan, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for North Wales,

Past Grand Masters,

Thomas

*Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Hauts,
John Joseph De Vignoles, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for
Foreign Lodges,*

*John Allen, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire,
His Excellency Baron De Nolcken, Minister from Sweden,*

Rowland Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer,

James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,

William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer,

the Twelve Stewards, the Masters and Wardens of several regular Lodges, and a number of respectable Brethren duly clothed.

On the arrival of the Grand Officers at the Hall, they were conducted by the Stewards into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of Lodges were summoned to attend. The *Grand Lodge* being opened in *ample* form, His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT* was unanimously re-elected *Grand Master* for the ensuing year. Adjourned to Dinner.

After Dinner, and the usual processions round the Hall, His Grace was proclaimed *Grand Master of Masons*, and installed in *ample* form.

The late Grand Officers then surrendered their Ensigns of Office, when the *Grand Master* was pleased to appoint

The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, Deputy Grand Master,

Rowland Holt, Esq; Senior Grand Warden,

Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, Bart. Junior Grand Warden,

James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,

William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer,

The Stewards were then thanked for their elegant Entertainment, and presented their Successors to the *Grand Master* for his Grace's approbation, as follows :

STEWARDS.

Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Bart.
 Hon. *Henry Seymour Conway*
William Eden, Esq;
Peter Anselm Delius
James Farmer
Joseph Binley
John Dobbins
John Wilson
Henry Dagge, Esq;
George Hayter
John William Holwell, Esq;
Stephen Freneaux

SUCCESSORS.

Sir *Thomas Tancred*, Bart.
Dominick Mead, Esq;
Sir Robert Fletcher, Bart.
James Harrison
William Atkinson, Esq;
Thomas Williamson
James Bottomley
Alexander Moultrie, Esq;
Thomas Browne, Esq;
John Way, Esq;
George Gillio, Esq;
John Brookbank.

John William Holwell, Esq; served in the room of *William Guest*; and *Stephen Freneaux* in the room of *James Blackwood*.

Grand Lodge Extraordinary, held at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Wednesday, 15th May, 1770*. Present, The Hon, *Charles Dillon*, as *Grand Master*; *Rowland Holt*, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; Sir *Watkin Williams Wynne*, Bart. as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Henry Jaffray*, Esq; as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Charles Taylor*, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*; *John Joseph De Vignoles*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges*; *John Allen*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*; *Obadiah Wright*, Esq; *Master of the Stewards Lodge*, as *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine*, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; *William Smith*, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master pro tempore*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants of the Stewards Lodge*, and the *Masters of Sixty-six regular Lodges*.

The *Grand Lodge* proceeded to consider the most adviseable Steps to be taken, in order to secure the Property of the Society, and to enforce a compliance with the resolutions of the *Grand Lodge*, in respect to the Transfer of the Money standing in the names of *Messrs. Berkeley, Beardmore, and Nevison*, to the *Grand Officers* for the time being. After mature deliberation, the *Grand Lodge* were of Opinion, that as by the Laws of the Society, the *Grand Treasurer* was to be chosen at the next *Grand Lodge*, and was then to give a joint Bond with two other Brethren, who should be approved by the *Grand*

Grand Lodge, to the *Grand Master*, *Deputy Grand Master*, and *Grand Wardens*, for the time being, in such Penalty and under such Conditions as might be then agreed on, for the due performance of his Trust, it would be most adviseable to let matters continue in their present State till that time, when it would be in the power of the *Grand Lodge* to have satisfactory Security for their Property, and be furnished with a more certain mode of redress in case of any subsequent opposition to its measures.

Ordered, That the above Opinion be communicated to the *Grand Master*.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Friday, 23d November, 1770*. Present, The Hon. *CHARLES DILLON*, as *Grand Master*; *Rowland Holt*, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; *Peter Edwards*, Esq; late *Senior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Charles Taylor*, Esq; late *Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Major General John Salter*, *Past Deputy Grand Master*; *Henry Jaffray*, Esq; late *Junior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Dunckerley*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Hants*; *John Allen*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Lancashire*; *Rowland Berkeley*, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine*, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; *William Smith*, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the Right Hon. *Lord GORMANSTON*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Ninety-four* regular *Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed, and the Subscription from the *Lodges* to the *Charity* received; the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; when there appeared to be a Balance in his hands of *63 l. 13 s. 6 d.* exclusive of *291 l. 18 s. 8 d.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and *1300 l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*, with *104 l. 1 s. 4 d.* towards the Fund for the building a Hall, &c.

Brother *Berkeley* then resigned his staff of office, and was re-elected *Grand Treasurer* for the ensuing year.

He proposed Brothers *Arthur Beardmore* and *Richard Nevison* to be his Sureties, and being seconded, the question was put, and it passed in the negative by a great majority: another question was then put, That brother *Nevison* be one of the Securities for the *Grand Treasurer*, and it also passed in the negative.

Peter Parker, and *John Townson*, Esqrs. then offered themselves as Sureties for Brother *Berkeley*, who proposed them as such accordingly, and on putting the question they were approved, one brother only dissenting.

Resolved and Ordered, That upon a proper Bond being executed by the *Grand Treasurer* and his new Sureties, to the *Grand Master*, *Deputy Grand Master*, and *Grand Wardens*, for the time being, Brothers *Beardmore* and *Nevison* be required, in the name of the *Grand Lodge*, to transfer the 1300*l.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities Consolidated, the property of this Society, standing in the names of them the said *Rowland Berkeley*, *Arthur Beardmore*, and *Richard Nevison*, into the names of the said *Rowland Berkeley*, *Peter Parker*, and *John Townson*, Esqrs. and that upon such transfer being made, the old Bond be cancelled.

Brother *Beardmore*'s death happening soon after this Resolution, the desire of the *Grand Lodge* was complied with by Mr. *Nevison*, and the transfer regularly made.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the eight following Lodges had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge*, viz.

- Nº 397. Lodge of Friendship, *Lord Camden, Church-row, Limehouse.*
- 398. Lodge of True Friendship, *White Swan, Devizes, Wilts.*
- 399. Lodge of Prosperity, *Hole in the Wall, Kirby-street.*
- 401. Lodge of Fortitude and Perseverance, at the *Fox, Epsom.*
- 402. *Bunch of Grapes, King-street, Soho.*
- 403. Lodge of Temperance, at *Bury, Lancashire.*
- 404. *Royal Alfred Lodge, at Diss, Norfolk.*
- 405. *New Inn, Christ Church, Hants.*

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed.

Grand

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand, Wednesday, the 6th of February, 1771. Present, The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, as Grand Master; Rowland Holt, Esq; as Deputy Grand Master; Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, Bart. as Senior Grand Warden; Charles Taylor, Esq; Past Junior Grand Warden, as Junior Grand Warden; Peter Edwards, Esq; Past Senior Grand Warden; Henry Jaffray, Esq; Past Junior Grand Warden; John Joseph De Vignoles, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges; John Allen, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire; the Right Hon. Lord Gormanston; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer; James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary; William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; and the Masters and Wardens of Eighty-five regular Lodges.

The usual forms being observed, and a Collection made for the General Charity, the Grand Treasurer delivered in his account, which was read and approved; when there appeared a Balance in his hands of 31*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.* exclusive of 126*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.* received at this Grand Lodge, and 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated.

The Grand Secretary reported, That the two following Lodges had been constituted since last Grand Lodge;

Nº. 407. Queen's Lodge, Black Horse and Crown, Victualling Office-square.

408. Jerusalem Lodge, Jerusalem Tavern, Clerkenwell.

All business being finished, the Grand Lodge was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand, Friday, 26th April, 1771. Present, His Grace the Duke of BEAUFORT, Grand Master; the Hon. CHARLES DILLON, Deputy Grand Master; Rowland Holt, Esq; Senior Grand Warden; Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, Bart. Junior Grand Warden; Peter Edwards, Esq; Past Junior Grand Warden; Henry Jaffray, and Charles Taylor, Esqrs. Past Junior Grand Wardens; Thomas Dunkerley, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Hants;

John Allen, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer; James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary; William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; and the Masters and Wardens of Eighty-six regular Lodges.

The usual forms being observed, and a Collection made for the General Charity, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; and there appeared a Balance in his hands of *49 l. 4 s. 6 d.* exclusive of *96 l. 16 s. 9 d.* received at this *Grand Lodge*; and *1300 l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the two following Lodges had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge*.

No. 409. Lodge of Industry, *Ben Johnson's Head, Shoe-lane.*

413. Lodge of Friendship, at *Bridgnorth.*

The *Deputy Grand Master* proposed his Grace the Duke of BEAUFORT to be continued *Grand Master* for the ensuing Year, which met with universal applause; and his Grace was proclaimed *Grand Master Elect*, and saluted accordingly.

Business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at Merchant Taylors-Hall, Threadneedle-Street, Monday, 6th May, 1771.

Present,

The Most Noble and most worshipful HENRY SOMERSET,
Duke of BEAUFORT, Grand Master,

The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, *Deputy Grand Master,*

The Right Hon. *Lord Viscount DUDLEY and WARD, Past Grand Master,*

Rowland Holt, Esq; Senior Grand Warden,

Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, Bart. Junior Grand Warden,

The Right Hon. the Earl of KINGSTON, &c. &c.

Thomas Manningham, M. D. Past Deputy Grand Master,

Charles Taylor, } Esqrs. Past Junior Grand Wardens,

Henry Jaffray, } Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Hants,

John

John Joseph De Vignoles, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges,

John Allen, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire,

Rowland Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer,

James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,

William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer,

the Twelve Stewards, with the Masters and Wardens of divers regular Lodges, and many other respectable brethren.

On the arrival of the *Grand Officers* at the Hall, they were conducted by the *Stewards* into a private Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the Lodges were summoned to attend, when his Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT*, was unanimously re-elected *Grand Master* for the ensuing year. - Adjourned to Dinner.

After Dinner the usual processions were made round the Hall, and the *Grand Master* was installed in solemn form, and invested with the badge of his high office. His Grace was then pleased to appoint

The Hon. Charles Dillon, Deputy Grand Master,

Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, Bart, Senior Grand Warden,

William Hodgson, Esq; Junior Grand Warden,

James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,

William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer.

The *Stewards* were then thanked for their elegant entertainment, and presented the following Gentlemen to the *Grand Master*, as their Successors:

STEWARDS.

STEWARDS	SUCCESSORS.
Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart.	Sir Peter Parker, Knt.
Sir John Blois, Bart.	Theobald Burke, Esq.
Dominick Mead, Esq.	Garret Burton, Esq.
Henry Chittick, Esq.	James Galway.
Thomas Brown, Esq.	John Bailey, Esq.
George Gillio, Esq.	John Shaw.
Alexander Moultrie, Esq.	Thomas Evans, Esq.
William Atkinson, Esq.	Ferdinando Gilto.
John Brookbank, Esq.	John Lewis.
James Bottomley	Bartholemew Ruspini.
James Harrison	Samuel Garret.
Thomas Williamson, Esq.	John Johnson.
Sir John Blois, Bart., served in the room of Sir Robert Fletcher, Bart.	
Henry Chittick, Esq.; in the room of John Way, Esq.	

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the Mitre Tavern, Fleet-street, Friday, 29th November, 1771. Present, WILLIAM HODGSON, Esq.; Junior Grand Warden, as Grand Master; Henry Jaffray, Esq.; Past Junior Grand Warden, as Deputy Grand Master; Charles Taylor, Esq.; Past Junior Grand Warden, as Senior Grand Warden; Mr. James Bottomley, Master of the Stewards Lodge; as Junior Grand Warden; Thomas Alleyne, Esq.; Past Junior Grand Warden; John Joseph De Kignoles, Esq.; Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges; John Allen, Esq.; Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire; Rowland Berkeley, Esq.; Grand Treasurer; James Heseltine, Esq.; Grand Secretary; William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer; the Master *pro tempore*, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of Eighty-one regular Lodges.

The usual forms being observed, and the Collection made from the several Lodges to the General Charity, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; and there appeared a balance due to him of 1*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.* which being deducted from 180*l.* 3*s.* 2*d.* received at this *Grand Lodge*, makes a balance in his hands of 178*l.* 3*s.* 11*d.* exclusive of 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, and 105*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* towards the Fund for building the Hall.

Brother

Brother *Berkeley* then resigned his staff of Office, and was unanimously re-elected *Grand Treasurer* for the ensuing year. He proposed Sir *Peter Parker*, Knt. and *John Townson*, Esq; to be his sureties, and they were unanimously approved.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the nine following Lodges had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge*, viz.

- N^o. 411. *Greyhound at Blandford, Dorsetshire.*
- 414. *Lodge of Perfect Union, at St. Petersburgh.*
- 415. *Wynnstay Lodge, Denbighshire.*
- 416. *Lodge of Friendship, Bunch of Grapes, Plymouth-Dock.*
- 417. *White Hart, Fore-street, Lambeth.*
- 418. *Junior Lodge, Kingston, Jamaica, No. 2.*
- 419. *Harmony Lodge, disto, No. 3.*
- 420. *St. James's Lodge, Montego Bay, Jamaica, No. 4.*
- 421. *Union Lodge, St. James's Parish, Jamaica. No. 5.*

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the *Mitre Tavern, Fleet-street, Friday, 28th February, 1772.* Present, the Hon. **CHARLES DILLON**, as *Grand Master*; *William Hodgson, Esq*; as *Deputy Grand Master*; *Charles Taylor, Esq*; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Mr. James Bottomley, Master of the Stewards Lodge*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Rowland Holt, Esq*; *Past Senior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Dunckerley, Esq*; *Provincial Grand Master for Hants*; *John Allen, Esq*; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*; *Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart.* *Provincial Grand Master for Yorkshire*; *Rowland Berkeley, Esq*; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine, Esq*; *Grand Secretary*; *Francis Johnstone, of the Stewards Lodge*, as *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master pro tempore*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the *Masters and Wardens of Eighty-four regular Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed, and a Collection made to the Charity, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and

e approved;

approved ; and there appeared a balance in his hands of 85*l.* 5*s.* 0*d.* exclusive of 130*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, with 216*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.* towards the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

The *Grand Secretary* informed the *Grand Lodge* that the *Grand Master*, had been pleased to appoint His Excellency *John Yelagrine*, Senator, Privy-counsellor, Member of the Cabinet, &c. to her Imperial Majesty the Empress of *Russia*, and Knight of the *Polish Orders* of the White Eagle and of St. *Stanislaus*, to be *Provincial Grand Master* of the Empire of *Russia*.

The *Grand Secretary* likewise reported, That the two following Lodges had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge* :

N^o. 422. *New Lodge*, at *Carlisle in Cumberland*.

423. *The Buck*, at *Whitby, Yorkshire*.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Wednesday, 29th April, 1772*. Present, His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT*, *Grand Master*; the Hon. *CHARLES DILLON*, *Deputy Grand Master*; *William Hodgson, Esq*; as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Henry Jaffray, Esq*; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Manningham, M. D.* *Past Deputy Grand Master*; *Fleming Pinkster, Richard Ripley, Peter Edwards*, and *Rowland Holt, Esqrs*. *Past Senior Grand Wardens*; *Thomas Singleton, and Charles Taylor, Esqrs*. *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; *John Peter Gigel, Esq*; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Franconia*, &c. *John Allen, Esq*; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Lancashire*; *Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart.* *Provincial Grand Master* for *Yorkshire*; *John Errington, Esq*; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Northumberland*; the Right Hon. *Lord PETRE*; *Rowland Berkeley, Esq*; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine, Esq*; *Grand Secretary*; *Francis Johnston, Senior Warden* of the *Stewards Lodge*, as *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Ninety-four regular Lodges*.

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The usual ceremonies being observed, and a Collection made for the Charity, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; when there appeared a Balance in his hands of 256*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* and 1300*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated; with 232*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* towards the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

The *Grand Secretary* reported that the three following Lodges, had been constituted since the last *Grand Lodge*:

N^o. 426. The Lodge of Discretion, in the Island of *Grenada*.

427. *Torbay Lodge*, at *Paignton, Devon*.

428. Lodge at *St. Eustatia*.

The *Grand Master* proposed the Right Hon. ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, *Lord Petre*, as his successor for the ensuing year; and Brother Edwards, *Past Senior Grand Warden*, proposed Major General John Salter. Both these propositions being seconded, the question was put, when there appeared a great majority in favour of Lord PETRE, who was accordingly declared *Grand Master Elect*, and being present, received the compliments of the *Grand Lodge* on the occasion.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Merchant Taylors-Hall, Threadneedle-Street*, Monday, 4th May, 1772.

Present,

The Most Noble and Most Worshipful HENRY SOMERSET, *Duke of BEAUFORT, Grand Master*,

The Right Hon. and Worshipful ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, *Lord Petre, Grand Master Elect*,

The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, *Deputy Grand Master*,

The Right Hon. *Lord Viscount DUDLEY and WARD, Past Grand Master*,

Rowland Holt, Esq; Senior Grand Warden,

William Hodgson, Esq; Junior Grand Warden,

Thomas Manningham, M. D. Past Deputy Grand Master,

Peter Edwards, Esq; Past Senior Grand Warden,

Charles Taylor,
 Henry Jaffray,
 Bern. Joachim Boetefour,
 John Peter Gogel, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Francovia,
 Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart. Provincial Grand Master for
 Yorkshire,
 John Allen, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire,
 Rowland Berkley, Esq; Grand Treasurer,
 James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,
 William Smith, Grand Sword-Bearer,

Twelve Stewards, the Masters and Wardens of divers regular Lodges, and a number of respectable Brethren.

The Grand Officers, on their arrival at the Hall, were conducted by the Stewards into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the Lodges were ordered to attend, and the Right Hon. Lord PETRE was unanimously elected *Grand Master* for the ensuing year. Adjourned to Dinner.

Dinner being over, the Grand Officers and Stewards walked round the Hall in procession, after which the Duke of BEAUFORT being returned to the chair, his Grace in the most polite terms returned thanks to the Society for the honours he had received, and invested the Right Hon. Lord PETRE with the ensigns of his high office. His Lordship being installed according to ancient usage, the *Grand Secretary* proclaimed the Right Hon. ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, Lord PETRE, Baron of Writtle, in the County of Essex, *Grand Master* of Masons with the usual ceremonies.

The late Grand Officers then surrendered the Ensigns of their respective Offices to his Lordship, who was pleased to appoint

The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, *Deputy Grand Master*,
 Sir Peter Parker, Knt. *Senior Grand Warden*,
 William Atkinson, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*,
 James Heseltine, Esq; *Grand Secretary*,
 John Derwas, *Grand Sword-Bearer*.

The second procession being made round the Hall, and his Lordship returned to the chair, the Stewards were called up, and received thanks for their elegant Entertainment; after which

which they presented the following Gentlemen to the *Grand Master* as their Successors, who were approved :

STEWARDS.

Sir Peter Parker, Knt.
Hon. Edmund Butler,
Ferdinando Gillio, Esq;
James Galloway
Theobald Burke, Esq;
John Townson, Esq;
Thomas Evans, Esq;
Thomas Parker, Esq;
John Shaw
John Johnson
John Bailey, Esq;
Bartholomew Ruspini

The Hon. Edmund Butler served in the room of Garret Burton, Esq; John Townson, Esq; in the room of Samuel Garret; and Thomas Parker, Esq; in the room of John Lewis.

SUCCESSORS.

The Hon. Thomas Noel
William Harris, Esq;
John Hull, Esq;
James Neild
Robert Sparrow, Esq;
George Robert Fitzgerald, Esq;
John Lewis
Naphtali Franks, Esq;
William Crozier
Lewes Hoare
John Craft, Esq;
John Ainslie.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor* Tavern in the *Strand*, Friday, 4th November, 1772. Present, The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, as *Grand Master*; Sir Peter Parker, Knt. as *Deputy Grand Master*; William Atkinson, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden*; Charles Taylor, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Henry Jaffray, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*; John Allen, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; James Heseltine, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; John Derwas, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Eighty-two* regular *Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed, a Collection was made for the *Charity*; after which the *Grand Treasurer* delivered in his account, which was read and approved; and there appeared a Balance in his hands of 317*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* and 1300*l.* Three per Cent. Bank Annuities Consolidated; exclusive of 247*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* towards the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

Brother Berkeley then resigned his staff of Office, and was unanimously re-elected *Grand Treasurer* for the ensuing year.

year. He proposed *John Townson*, and *Thomas Parker*, Esqrs. as his Sureties, who were approved.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the two following Lodges had been constituted since the last *Grand Lodge*.

No. 429. *Lodge of Candour, at Strasbourg.*

430. *Lodge of Freedom, King's-Head, Malden, Essex.*

A motion was then made, that in future the *Grand Master*, *Deputy Grand Master*, and *Grand Wardens* for the time being, to whom the *Grand Treasurer* gives security for a faithful discharge of his office, do also give security, by a joint bond to Three *Past Grand Masters*, to be approved by the *Grand Lodge*, as Trustees for the Society at large, that they will enforce every order of the *Grand Lodge*, with respect to its Fund ; by which means the Society will always have a double and certain security for its property. This motion being seconded, the question was put, and it passed unanimously in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the *Duke of BEAUFORT*, the *Duke of CHAN-*
dos, and *Lord Viscount DUDLEY* and *WARD* be appointed
Trustees for the year ensuing.

Resolved, That Two Hundred Pounds be purchased in the Three per Cent. Bank Annuities Consolidated, in addition to 1300 £. already purchased in that Fund.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at the *Crown and Anchor* Tavern in the *Strand*, *Friday, 5th February, 1773.* Present, The Right Hon. *Lord PETRE*, *Grand Master*; the Hon. *CHARLES DILLON*, *Deputy Grand Master*; *Sir Peter Parker*, *Knt. Senior Grand Warden*; *William Atkinson*, *Esq.*; *Junior Grand Warden*; *Rowland Holt*, *Esq.*; *Past Senior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Singletary* and *William Hodgson*, *Esqrs.* *Past Junior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Dunckerley*, *Esq.*; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Hants*; *John Allen*, *Esq.*; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Lancashire*; *John Deaken*, *Esq.*; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Berks*; *Rowland Berkeley*,

Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer; James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary; John Derwas, Grand Sword-Bearer; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of Seventy regular Lodges.

The usual ceremonies being observed, a Collection was made to the Charity, and the *Grand Treasurer's* account read and approved; when there appeared to be a balance in his hands of 183*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* and 1500*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated; with 359*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.* on account of the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

The *Grand Secretary* reported that the four following Lodges had been constituted since the last *Grand Lodge*:

- N^o. 436. Lodge of Unanimity, *Queen's Head Tavern, Holborn.*
- 437. Royal Edmund Lodge, *Bury St. Edmonds.*
- 157. *White Swan, Edmond's Court, Soho.*
- 448. Lodge at *Detroit in Canada.*

All business being finished, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Friday, 23d April, 1773.* Present, the Right Hon. *Lord PETRE, Grand Master*; the Hon. *CHARLES DILLON, Deputy Grand Master*; His Grace the *Duke of BEAUFORT, Past Grand Master*; *William Atkinson, Esq;* as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Henry Jaffray, Esq;* *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Rowland Holt, Esq;* *Past Senior Grand Warden*; *Charles Taylor, and William Hodgson, Esqrs.* *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; *John Allen, Esq;* *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*; *Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart.* *Provincial Grand Master for Yorkshire*; *Rowland Berkeley, Esq;* *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine, Esq;* *Grand Secretary*; *John Derwas, Grand Sword-Bearer*; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the Masters and Wardens of *Seventy-three regular Lodges.*

The

The usual forms being observed, and the Subscription to the Charity and Hall received from the different Lodges, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved, and there appeared a balance in his hands of 34*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* exclusive of 119*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and 1500*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated; with 610*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* on account of the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, that the two following Lodges had been constituted in *Jamaica*, by the *Provincial Grand Master* of that Island, and had remitted the usual fees:

N^o. 446. *Union Lodge*, N^o. 6, *Kingston*.

447. *Beaufort Lodge*, N^o. 7. *Ditto*.

Ordered, That the eleven following Lodges, having neglected to conform to the Laws of the Society, be erased out of the List of Lodges:

N^o. 234. *King's Arms at Portsmouth*.

33. *White Lion*, at *Pursey*.

39. *Vine Tavern*, *West Cowes*, *Isle of Wight*.

95. *Tyrian Lodge*, *Haverford-West*, *South Wales*.

241. *Lodge of Perfect Union*, at *Chippingham, Wiltz*.

243. *City of London*, at *Dover*.

254. *Vitruvian Lodge*, at *Ross*, in *Herefordshire*.

265. *Bear*, *Goodman's-Fields*.

392. *Lodge of Truth*, *Ship*, *Water-lane*, *Tower-street*.

395. *Angel*, at *Warminster, Wiltz*.

A motion was made, That a Committee, consisting of the Present and Past Grand Officers, the *Provincial Grand Masters*, the *Masters* of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Master of Ten Lodges within the Bills of Mortality, to be nominated at the first meeting, be appointed to consider of and promote to the utmost of their power the plan for building a Hall, &c. That such Committee shall continue to act and make their report to every succeeding *Grand Lodge*, until the *Grand Lodge* shall think proper to discontinue the said Committee. The motion being seconded, the question was put, and it passed in the affirmative.

A motion

A motion was then made, That no Master of a Public-house or Tavern, shall in future be admitted a Member of any Lodge which shall be held in his house. The motion being seconded, the question was put, and it also passed in the affirmative.

Resolved, That this Resolution be regularly inserted among the Laws and Regulations of the Society.

The Deputy Grand Master then proposed *Lord PETRE* to be continued *Grand Master* for the year ensuing, which met with general approbation, and his Lordship being present, was declared *Grand Master Elect*, and received the compliments of the *Grand Lodge* on the occasion.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Merchant Taylors-Hall*, Monday,
the 26th Day of April, 1773.

Present,

The Right Hon. and Most Worshipful ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, *Lord PETRE, Grand Master*,
The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, *Deputy Grand Master*,
The Right Hon. *Lord Viscount* }
DUDLEY and WARD, } *Past Grand Masters*,
His Grace the Duke of BEAUFORT, }
Sir Peter Parker, Knt. *Senior Grand Warden*,
William Atkinson, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*,
Thomas Manningham, M. D. *Past Deputy Grand Master*,
Rowland Holt, } *Esqrs. Past Senior Grand Wardens*,
Peter Edwards, }
Bern. Joachim Boetefour, }
Henry Jaffray, } *Esqrs. Past Junior Grand Wardens*,
Charles Taylor, }
William Hodgson, }
John Allen, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*,
Sir Thomas Tancred, Bart. *Provincial Grand Master for Yorkshire*,
John Deaken, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Berks*,
f Thomas

*Thomas Parker, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Surry,
Rowland Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer,
James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,
John Derwas, Grand Sword-Bearer,*

Twelve Stewards, the Masters and Wardens of several Lodges, and many other Brethren of eminence and distinction.

The Grand Officers, on their arrival at the Hall, were conducted by the Stewards into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of the Lodges present being summoned to attend, they proceeded to the election of a *Grand Master* for the year ensuing, when Lord PETRE was unanimously re-elected. Adjourned to Dinner.

After Dinner the usual processions round the Hall were made, and his Lordship being proclaimed and installed according to ancient usage, was saluted in ample form, and invested with the ensign of his high office.

The late Grand Officers then surrendered the Ensigns of their respective Offices to the *Grand Master*, when his Lordship was pleased to appoint

*The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, Deputy Grand Master,
John Croft, Esq; Senior Grand Warden,
Joseph Ferdinando Gillio, Esq; Junior Grand Warden.
James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,
John Derwas, Grand Sword-Bearer.*

The Stewards were then called up, and thanked for their elegant Entertainment; after which they presented their Successors, as follow, who were approved:

STEWARDS.

STEWARDS.

John Croft, Esq;
Hon. Thomas Noel
Robert Sparrow, Esq;
James Neild
William Harris, Esq;
John Hull, Esq;
Naphthali Franks, Esq;
William Crozier
John Ainslie
John Hewitt
Lowen Hoad
Thomas Daw

SUCCESSORS.

Francis Minshall, Esq;
Robert Butler, Esq;
Thomas Barney Bramston, Esq;
John Hatch, Esq;
Charles Howard, Jun. Esq;
Richard Barker, Esq;
George Durant, Esq;
Peter Simond, Esq;
Thomas Martin
Richard Templer
Alexander Dow,
James Mist.

Thomas Daw served in the room of George Robert Fitzgerald, Esq; who declined.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the Crown and Anchor Tavern in the Strand, Friday, 19th November, 1773. Present, The Hon. CHARLES DILLON, as *Grand Master*; John Croft, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; Joseph Ferdinando Billio, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden*; William Atkinson, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; Thomas Parker, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Surry*; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; James Heseltine, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; John Derwas, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the Masters and Wardens of Sixty-eight regular Lodges.

The usual forms being observed, and the Subscription to the Charity and Hall received from the different Lodges, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; and there appeared to be a Balance in his hands of 8*l. 0*s.* 3*d.** exclusive of 186*l. 1*s.* 6*d.** collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and 1500*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated; with 714*l. 9*s.* 8*d.** on account of the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

Brother Berkeley then resigned his staff of Office, and was unanimously re-elected *Grand Treasurer* for the ensuing year; after which he proposed John Townson and Thomas Parker, Esqrs, to be continued his sureties, and they were approved accordingly.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the eight following Lodges had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge*, viz.

- Nº. 449. Union Lodge, at *Taunton, Somersetshire*.
- 450. Apollo Lodge, at *York*.
- 451. Lodge of *Jehosaphat, White Hart, Bristol*.
- 454. Rising Sun Lodge, at *Chester*.
- 455. St. John's Lodge, at *Newmarket*.
- 456. Lodge at *Gateshead, Durham*.
- 457. *Williamsburg Lodge, Virginia*.
- 458. *Botetourt Lodge, Virginia*.
- 459. Lodge *Frederick, at Cassel*.

The *Grand Secretary* then informed the *Grand Lodge*, that the *Grand Master* had been pleased to appoint the Hon. *Peyton Randolph, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Virginia*.

The proceedings of the Committee appointed to consider of the most probable means of raising money for the purpose of building a Hall, &c. were read and approved; and in consequence of a recommendation from the said Committee, in order to procure a regular observance of the Laws in force for raising a Fund to build a Hall, &c.

Resolved unanimously, That each Lodge do transmit to the *Grand Secretary*, on or before every *Grand Lodge*, a regular List of its Members, with the dates of their admission or initiation; also their ages as near as possible at that time; together with their titles, professions, or trades; and that for every person initiated into Masonry, Five Shillings be transmitted, and for each person admitted a Member, Two Shillings and Six Pence, for registering their Names, &c. in the Books of the *Grand Lodge*, agreeably to the Regulations of *October, 1768*; and that no person initiated into Masonry, subsequent to that period, shall be entitled to partake of the General Charity, or any other of the privileges of the *Grand Lodge*, unless his name be duly registered, and the fees paid as above.

Resolved also, That this Regulation be entered among the Laws of the Society, and extend to all the Lodges under the Constitution of *England*; that Twelve Months be allowed to the Lodges

Lodges in *North America*, and the *West-Indies* to transmit their first accounts, and Two Years to the Lodges in the *East-Indies*.

The *Grand Secretary* informed the *Grand Lodge* of the particulars of a Proposal for establishing a friendly union and correspondence with the *Grand Lodge* of *Germany*, held at *Berlin*, under the patronage of his Serene Highness the *Prince of Hesse* and *Darmstadt*, which met with general approbation.

Ordered, That the Hall Committee be continued with its usual powers.

All business being finished, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at the *Crown and Anchor Tavern* in the *Strand*, *Friday, 25th February, 1774*. Present, the Right Hon. *Lord PETRE*, *Grand Master*; *John Croft*, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; *Joseph Ferdinando Gillio*, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden*; *William Atkinson*, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Charles Taylor* and *William Hodgson*, Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; *John Allen*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Lancashire*; *Thomas Parker*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Surry*; *Rowland Berkeley*, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine*, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; *John Derwas*, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Seventy-seven* regular *Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed, and the Subscription to the *Charity* and *Hall* received from the different *Lodges*, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved, and there appeared to be a Balance in his hands of *98l. 2s. 11d.* exclusive of *111l. 3s. 6d.* collected at this *Grand Lodge*, and *1500l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*, for the *Charity*; with *767l. 5s. 6d.* towards building the *Hall*, &c.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, that the two following *Lodges* had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge*:

N°.

N^o. 460. Lodge of Good Friends, at *Roseau*, in *Dominica*.

461. Lodge of Liberty and Sincerity, at *Bridgewater*,
Somersetshire.

Resolved, That the Committee for building the Hall, be continued with its usual powers ; and that the Brethren of the said Committee be impowered to treat for and complete the purchase of any piece of ground they may think proper and suitable for the purpose.

Resolved, That an *Extraordinary Grand Lodge* be held at the *London Tavern* in *Bishopsgate-Street*, on the 14th of *March* next, in order to ascertain what Sums of Money can be raised from the several Lodges, to enable the Committee to complete the above-mentioned purchase : and in consequence of the Sums that may be then offered, to consider what further steps will be necessary to carry into execution the designs of the Society.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in *ample* form.

Grand Lodge Extraordinary, held in *ample* form at the *London Tavern*, in *Bishopsgate-street*, *Monday*, 14th *March*, 1774. Present, The Right Hon. *Lord PETRE*, *Grand Master*; the Hon. *CHARLES DILLON*, *Deputy Grand Master*; *John Croft*, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*; *Joseph Ferdinando Gillio*, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*; *William Hodgson* and *William Atkinson*, Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; *John Allen*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Lancashire*; *Thomas Parker*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Surry*; *Rowland Berkeley*, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine*, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; *James Galloway*, *Master of the Stewards Lodge*, as *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the usual number of Officers and Brethren of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of *Eighty-five* regular *Lodges*.

The *Grand Master* informed the Brethren, that this *Grand Lodge* was convened for the purpose of ascertaining what Sum of Money can be at present raised to purchase ground for building a Hall, &c. for the use of the Society.

The

The several Lodges in *England* being called over, the Subscriptions voluntarily offered, amounted to 655l. 10s. which added to the Cath in the *Grand Treasurer's* hands for this purpose, made in the whole 1422l. 15s. 6d. towards the Fund for building the Hall.

Resolved, That as many Lodges have with a becoming spirit exerted themselves on this occasion, and in a great measure ensured the success of the plan for building a Hall, &c. the Committee for carrying the scheme into execution, be desired to use their endeavours to purchase a proper piece of ground for that purpose, with all convenient speed; and that in the mean time the Thanks of the *Grand Lodge* be transmitted to all the Lodges who have contributed to this undertaking, and be requested to continue their support.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at the *London Tavern* in *Bishopsgate-street*, *Wednesday, 27th April, 1774.* Present, The Right Hon. *Lord PETRE*, *Grand Master*; *John Croft, Esq.*; as *Deputy Grand Master*; *William Atkinson, Esq.*; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; *Henry Jaffray, Esq.*; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Rowland Holt, Esq.*; *Past Senior Grand Warden*; *William Hodgson, Esq.*; *Past Junior Grand Warden*; *Thomas Dunckerley, Esq.*; *Provincial Grand Master for Hants*; *John Allen, Esq.*; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*; *Thomas Parker, Esq.*; *Provincial Grand Master for Surry*; *Rowland Berkeley, Esq.*; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heselkine, Esq.*; *Grand Secretary*; *John Derwas, Grand Sword-Bearer*; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*; the present Board of *Stewards*; and the Masters and Wardens of *Fifty-six* regular *Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed, and the contribution to the Charity and Hall from the respective Lodges received, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; and there appeared to be a Balance in his hands of 197l. 19s. 11d. and 1500l. Bank Annuities Consolidated, for the General Charity;

Charity ; with 1310*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* towards the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, that the two following Lodges had been constituted since the last *Grand Lodge* :

N^o. 464. *La parfaite Egalité Lyonnaise*, at the *Threc Old Tongues, Pearl-street, Spital-fields.*

465. *Unity Lodge*, at *Savannah, in Georgia.*

The *Grand Secretary* reported from the Committee for building the Hall, That the Committee had contracted for the purchase of a plot of ground and premises, consisting of two large commodious dwelling-houses, and an extensive garden, situate in *Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*, late in the possession of *Philip Carteret Webb, Esq;* deceased ; the particulars of which were specified in a plan delivered ; that the premises had been surveyed, and found to be in good condition ; and that the real value thereof appeared to be 3205*l.* at the least ; that 3180*l.* was the sum contracted to be paid for the premises ; that 1850*l.* were already lent on a mortgage ; and that the Mortgagee was desirous of continuing his money upon the security thereof ; that, as the front house would be at present useless to the Society, and upon a moderate calculation might produce 90*l. per annum*, it would defray the interest of the mortgage : that the back house would furnish commodious committee-rooms, offices, kitchens, &c. without much alteration ; and that the garden was sufficiently large to contain a complete Hall for the use of the Society, the expence of which it was imagined would not exceed 3000*l.*

Resolved, That this report be printed, and, with a plan of the premises, transmitted to the Lodges, and that their further assistance and support be requested to complete the design.

Resolved, That those Lodges who have neglected or shall neglect to send in at each succeeding Quarterly Communication an accurate list of their Members made or admitted since *October 29, 1768*, with the registering fees as stipulated by the Regulations of that date, or give some satisfactory excuse for the omission, be erased out of the List of Lodges.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Hall Committee be continued with its usual powers, and be empowered to draw upon the *Grand Treasurer* for such sums of money as shall be found necessary to complete the purchase of the ground and premises in *Great Queen-street*, above described; and to let the front house on a repairing lease, or otherwise, as may be most beneficial to the Society; and that the Committee be invested with full power to do every thing necessary towards completing the Plan for building the Hall.

The Right Hon. *Lord PETRE*, their Graces the *Dukes of BEAUFORT and CHANDOS*, the Right Hon. *Earl FERRERS*, and *Lord Viscount DUDLEY and WARD*, were proposed to be Trustees for the Society, and that in their names the conveyance of the premises purchased should be made. This proposition being unanimously approved, the Committee was desired to request the honour of these Noblemen to accept the trust.

Brother *Croft*, *Senior Grand Warden*, proposed the Right Hon. *Lord PETRE* to be continued *Grand Master* for the ensuing year, which being duly seconded, the question was put, and it passed unanimously in the affirmative. His Lordship was thereupon declared *Grand Master Elect*, and received the compliments of the *Grand Lodge* in ancient form.

All business being finished, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at the *London Tavern, Bishopsgate-Street*, Monday, the 2d day of May, 1774.

Present,

The Right Hon. and Most Worshipful ROBERT EDWARD PETRE, *Lord PETRE*, *Grand Master*,
John Croft, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*,
Joseph Ferdinando Gillio, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden*,
Rowland Holt, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*,
Peter Edwards, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*,

g

Charles

Charles Taylor,
Henry Jaffray,
William Hodgson,
William Atkinson,
John Allen, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire,
Thomas Parker, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Surry,
Francis Minshull, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Sussex,
Thomas Fowke, Esq; Provincial Grand Master for Leicester,
Rowland Berkeley, Esq; Grand Treasurer,
James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,
John Derwas, Grand Sword-Bearer,

the Twelve Stewards, the Masters and Wardens of several Lodges, and a number of other Brethren of distinction.

The *Grand Officers* were conducted by the *Stewards* into a convenient Room, where the Masters and Wardens of Lodges were ordered to attend ; they proceeded to the election of a *Grand Master* for the ensuing year, when Lord PETRE was unanimously re-elected, and proclaimed *Grand Master* of *Masons* with the usual Ceremonies. Adjourned to Dinner.

After Dinner the processions round the Room were made, according to ancient usage, and his Lordship was re-invested with the ensigns of his high office, and saluted accordingly.

The late *Grand Officers* then surrendered the Ensigns of their respective Offices to his Lordship, who was pleased to appoint,

Rowland Holt, Esq; Deputy Grand Master,
*The Hon. Thomas Noel *, Senior Grand Warden,*
John Hatch, Esq; Junior Grand Warden,
James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,
John Derwas, Grand Sword-Bearer.

The *Stewards* were then called up, and received thanks for their elegant Entertainment ; after which they presented to the *Grand Master* the following Gentlemen as their Successors :

* Now Lord Viscount WENTWORTH.

STEWARDS.

STEWARDS.

Francis Minshull, Esq;
Richard Barker, Esq;
Peter Simond, Esq;
Robert Butler, Esq;
James Mist
Alexander Dow
Richard Templar
Thomas Martin
Robert Browne, Esq;
John Hatch, Esq;
Thomas Fowke, Esq;
George Durant, Esq;

Thomas Fowke, Esq; served in the room of Thomas Barney Bramston, Esq;
and Robert Browne, Esq; in the room of Charles Howard, Jun. Esq;

SUCCESSORS.

Thomas Lynch, Esq;
Alexander M'Gow
William Atkinson
Walter Smith, Esq;
Holland Fowke, Esq;
Theophilus Tompson Tutt
John Turner
Stephen Sayre, Esq;
Charles Frederick, Esq;
William White
Joseph Littlehales, Esq;
Alexander Murray, Esq;

Grand Lodge, held in due form at the *Crown and Anchor* Tavern in the *Strand*, Friday, 25th November, 1774. Present, **Rowland Holt**, Esq; as *Grand Master*; **John Hatch**, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; **Richard Ripley**, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden*; **Sir Peter Parker**, Knt. *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; **John Croft**, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*; **Henry Jaffray**, **Charles Taylor**, and **William Atkinson**, Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; **John Allen**, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Lancashire*; **Thomas Parker**, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Surry*; **Rowland Berkeley**, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; **James Heseltine**, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; **John Derwas**, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Fifty-nine* regular *Lodges*.

The usual ceremonies being observed, and a Collection made to the Charity and Hall, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; and there appeared to be a Balance in his hands of 131*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.* and 1500*l.* *Bank Annuities Consolidated*, for the Charity; with 269*l.* 6*s.* 0*d.* balance towards the Fund for building a Hall, &c.

Brother *Berkeley* then resigned his staff of Office, and was unanimously re-elected *Grand Treasurer* for the ensuing year. He proposed his former sureties to be continued, and they were approved.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the three following Lodges had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge* :

N^o. 471. St. Bede's Lodge, *King of Prussia, South Shields*

472. Lodge of Harmony, at *Guernsey*.

474. Lodge of Harmony, *Monkwearmouth-Shore, Durham*.

The *Grand Secretary* then reported, That the Committee for building the Hall had purchased the Premises in *Great Queen-Street*, at the sum of 3150*l.* and had paid one Half Year's Interest of a Mortage to Mr. *Carrington*, amounting to 50*l.* according to agreement ; that for the purpose of paying off Mr. *Carrington*'s mortgage they had borrowed 2000*l.* of *Stephen Lushington*, Esq; upon a mortgage of the Premises at 5*l.* per Cent. per *Annum* ; that the title to the Premises had been approved by Counsel, and every thing with respect to the purchase completed.

Resolved, That the *Grand Lodge* do approve of this report ; and that the Committee be continued with its usual powers.

Ordered, That the Regulations for raising a Fund to build a Hall, &c. be strictly enforced.

Resolved, That all Lodges who have not contributed, or shall neglect to contribute, to the General Charity, within Twelve Months, agreeably to the Laws, be apprised of their neglect by the *Grand Secretary*, and informed, that if no remittance is made, or satisfactory excuse given, at the next succeeding *Grand Lodge*, the said Lodges will be erased out of the List of Lodges.

All business being finished, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at *Free Masons'-Tavern* in *Great Queen-Street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, Wednesday, 22d February, 1775*. Present, The Right Hon. Lord *PETRE*, *Grand Master* ; *John Croft*, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Deputy Grand Master* ; *Henry Jaffray*, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Senior Grand Warden* ; *Charles Taylor*, Esq; *Past Junior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden* ; *William Hodgson* and *William Atkinson*, Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens* ; *John Allen*, Esq; *Provincial*

Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire; *Thomas Parker, Esq*; *Provincial Grand Master for Surry*; *Francis Minshull, Esq*; *Provincial Grand Master for Sussex*; *Rowland Berkeley, Esq*; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine, Esq*; *Grand Secretary*; *John Derwas, Grand Sword-Bearer*; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Stewards Lodge; and the Masters and Wardens of *Eighty-two* regular Lodges.

The usual forms being observed, and the Contribution from the Lodges to the Charity and Hall received, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved, and there appeared to be a Balance in his hands of $200\text{l. } 12\text{s. } 0\text{d.}$ and 1500l. Bank Annuities Consolidated, for the Charity; with $348\text{l. } 19\text{s. } 3\text{d.}$ towards the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, that the *four* following Lodges had been constituted since last *Grand Lodge*:

Nº. 463. Royal Military Lodge, *Crown and Anchor, Woolwich.*

475. Loge des Amis re-unis, *Turk's Head, Gerard-Street, Soho.*

477. Helvetic Union Lodge, *Paul's Head Tavern, Cateaton-Street.*

478. Sun and Sector, *Workington, Cumberland.*

The proceedings of the Hall Committee were read and approved.

The *Grand Secretary* reported from the said Committee, That a Plan had been proposed and approved, for immediately raising 5000l. to carry the designs of the Society into execution, by granting Annuities for Lives in the manner following; *viz.* that there shall be one hundred Lives at Fifty Pounds each; that the whole Premises belonging to the Society in *Great Queen-Street*, with the Hall to be built thereon, be vested in Trustees, as a security to such persons as may chuse to subscribe for that purpose; that the subscribers shall be paid 5l. per Cent. for their money advanced; so that the whole interest upon the hundred lives will amount to 250l. per Annum ; that this interest be divided among the subscribers, and the survivors.

survivors and survivor of them ; and upon the death of the last survivor, the whole to determine for the benefit of the Society.

Resolved, That this *Grand Lodge* do approve the Plan, as the Rents accruing from the Premises, and other certain emoluments adapted to this Fund, will be more than sufficient to defray the interest.

Resolved, That the Hall Committee be continued with its usual powers.

It having been represented to this *Grand Lodge* that the business of the Society was so considerably increased of late years, and the correspondence so extensive, that the *Grand Secretary* could not execute the duties of his office without an *Assistant* ; and the advantages of having an *Assistant* immediately appointed being obvious,

Resolved, That a *Deputy* or *Assistant Secretary* be appointed, and that he be allowed a salary in proportion to the labour or employment he may have in the execution of the said office.

All business being finished, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at *Free Masons' Tavern, Great Queen-Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Friday, 28th April, 1775*. Present, The Right Hon. *Lord PETRE*, *Grand Master* ; *Rowland Holt*, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master* ; *John Hatch*, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden* ; *Henry Dagge*, Esq; as *Junior Grand Warden* ; *Sir Peter Parker*, Knt. and *John Croft*, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Wardens* ; *Henry Jaffray*, *William Hodgson*, and *William Atkinson*, Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens* ; *Thomas Dunckerley*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Hants* ; *John Allen*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Lancashire* ; *Charles Frederick*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Kent* ; *Rowland Berkeley*, Esq; *Grand Treasurer* ; *James Heseltine*, Esq; *Grand Secretary* ; *John Derwas*, *Grand Sword-Bearer* ; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants*

Assistants of the *Stewards* Lodge, and the Masters and Wardens of *Fifty-six* regular Lodges.

The usual ceremonies being observed, and a Collection made to the Charity and the Hall, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved ; and there appeared to be a Balance in his hands of $158l. 3s. 2d.$ and $1500l.$ Bank Annuities Consolidated, for the Charity ; and $451l. 18s. 11d.$ towards the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

The proceedings of the Hall Committee being read and approved,

Resolved, That it be continued with its usual powers.

Resolved, That the foundation-stone of the Hall be laid on Monday the first day of May next, and that such Brethren as shall attend at the ceremony shall be at liberty to proceed from *Free Masons' Coffee-house*, in *Great Queen-street*, to *Leathersellers Hall*, *St. Helens*, in procession, in gentlemen's carriages ; but that no hackney-coaches be admitted in such procession, or any of the *insignia* of the Order publicly exposed.

The Hon. *Thomas Noel*, now Lord *Viscount WENTWORTH*, having resigned the office of *Senior Grand Warden*, the *Grand Master* was pleased to appoint *John Hatch*, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*, in his room ; and *Henry Dagge*, Esq; to be *Junior Grand Warden*, in the room of *John Hatch*, Esq; preferred.

The *Deputy Grand Master* proposed Lord *PETRE* to be continued *Grand Master* for the year ensuing, which being generally approved, his Lordship was declared *Grand Master Elect*, and received the compliments of the *Grand Lodge* on the occasion.

Ordered, That the following Lodges not having contributed to the Charity within twelve months, agreeably to the laws, or given any satisfactory excuse for the omission, though duly apprised thereof, be erased out of the List of Lodges :

- Nº. 17. *White Swan*, *Bunhill-row*.
- 27. *White Swan*, *Elephant Stairs*, *Rotherhithe*.
- 32. *Red Cross*, *Barbican*.
- 44. *Cock and Lion*, *St. Michael's-alley*, *Cornhill*.

Nº. 68.

- Nº. 68. *Globe, Titchfield-street.*
- 92. *Fountain, High-street, Bristol.*
- 148. *Bear, at Cardiff, Glamorganshire.*
- 149. *Bear, at Cowbridge, Ditto.*
- 198. *St. George's Lodge, Windsor.*
- 212. *All Saints Lodge, Wooler, Northumberland.*
- 232. *Green Dragon, Workington.*
- 272. *Tuscan Lodge, Fountain, Snow-hill.*
- 294. *King's Arms, Milksham, Wilts.*
- 303. *Lodge of Immortality.*
- 333. *Crown, Newcastle-under-Line.*
- 348. *White Lion, Mansfield.*
- 356. *Castle-Inn, Kingston upon Thames.*
- 402. *Bunch of Grapes, Soho.*

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at *Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*, Monday, May 1, 1775.

Present,

The Right Hon. *Lord PETRE*, *Grand Master*,
Rowland Holt, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*,
John Hatch, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*,
Henry Dagge, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*,
John Croft, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Wardens*,
Sir Peter Parker, Knt. }
Henry Jaffray, }
William Hodgson, } *Past Junior Grand Wardens*,
William Atkinson, }
Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Hants*,
John Allen, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*,
Thomas Parker, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Surry*,
Francis Minshull, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Sussex*,
Charles Frederick, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Kent*,
Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*,

James

James Hefeltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,

John Derwas, Grand Sword-Bearer,

the Twelve *Stewards*, and the Masters and Wardens of several Lodges, with a number of other Brethren of eminence and distinction.

This day being appointed by the *Grand Master* for performing the ceremony of laying the Foundation-stone of the new Hall for the use of the Society, the Grand Officers and Brethren assembled at *Free-masons' Coffee-house*, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon, to assist in that ceremony. At Eleven, the *Grand Master*, preceded by the other *Grand Officers*, *Grand Stewards*, and *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Lodges*, and an elegant band of Music, entered the ground where the Hall was to be built, in procession, when, an Oration being delivered, and an Anthem sung, the Foundation-stone was laid, according to ancient usage *, amidst the acclamations of a crowd of spectators. The brethren then proceeded to *Leatherellers-Hall* in their carriages, in procession.

ASSEMBLY

* *Ceremony observed at laying the Foundation-stone.*

The *Grand Master*, his *Officers*, and the Brethren entered the ground in the following order of procession :

Two *Tylers*, with drawn *Swords*, to clear the way,
 Music,
 Brethren not in office, two and two,
 Grand *Stewards*, two and two,
 Provincial *Grand Masters*, juniors walking first,
 Past *Grand Officers*, juniors walking first,
 Present *Grand Officers*.

After the procession had marched three times round the ground in this form, the *Grand Officers*, preceded by *Thomas Sandby*, Esq; the *Architect*, entered a trench made for the occasion, and proceeded to the north-east corner.

The *Grand Secretary* then read the inscription on a plate, which was to be deposited in the foundation-stone, as follows :

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ANNO

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Leathersellers-Hall, Great St.*

Helen's, Monday, 1st May, 1775.

Present,

The Right Hon. *Lord PETRE, Grand Master,*
with the other *Grand Officers, Grand Stewards, and Masters,*
Wardens, and Brethren of many respectable Lodges.

On

ANNO REGNI GEORGII TERTII QUINDECIMO,
SALUTIS HUMANÆ, MDCCCLXXV. MENSIS MAI DIE PRIMO,
HUNC PRIMUM LAPIDEM,
AULÆ LATOMORUM,
(ANGLICE, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONs)
POSUERIT,
HONORATISSIMUS ROB. EDV. DOM. PETRE, BARO PETRE, DE WRITTLE,
SUMMUS LATOMORUM ANGLÆ MAGISTER ;
ASSIDENTIBUS
VIRO ORNATISSIMO ROWLANDO HOLT, ARMIGERO,
SUMMI MAGISTRI DEPUTATO ;
VIRIS ORNATISSIMIS
JOH. HATCH ET HEN. DAGGE,
• SUMMIS GUBERNATORIBUS ;
PLENOQUE CORAM FRATRUM CONCURSU ;
QUO ETIAM TEMPORE REGUM, PRINCIPUMQUE VIRORUM FAVORE,
STUDIOQUE SUSTENTATUM—MAXIMOS PER EUROPAM
HONORES OCCUPAVERAT
NOMEN LATOMORUM,
CUI INSUPER NOMINI SUMMUM ANGLÆ CONVENTUM PRÆSESSE FECERAT
UNIVERSA FRATRUM PER ORBEM MULTITUDO,
E COELO DESCENDIT.
ΤΝΩΘΙ ΣΕΑΤΤΟΝ.

A translation of the above Inscription being read by the Grand Secretary ;
the Grand Master deposited the foundation-stone.

The Deputy Grand Master then presented the Square to the Grand Master,
who therewith tried the corners of the stone, and returned it to the Deputy,
who gave it to the Architect.

The Senior Grand Warden presented the Level to the Grand Master, who
therewith tried the stone horizontally, and returned it as before.

The

On the arrival of the *Grand Officers* at the Hall, they were conducted into a private room, where the Masters and Wardens of Lodges were summoned to attend, when Lord PETRE was unanimously re-elected *Grand Master* for the ensuing year. Adjourned to Dinner.

After Dinner the usual processions were made round the Hall, and his Lordship being proclaimed *Grand Master* of *Masons*, was installed, and re-invested with the ensigns of his high office.

The late *Grand Officers* then surrendered the Ensigns of their respective Offices to the *Grand Master*, who was pleased to appoint,

Rowland Holt, Esq; Deputy Grand Master,
Thomas Parker, Esq; Senior Grand Warden,
John Hull, Esq; Junior Grand Warden,
James Heseltine, Esq; Grand Secretary,
Francis Johnston, Grand Sword-Bearer.

The *Stewards* were then called up, and received thanks for their elegant Entertainment; after which they presented their Successors to the *Grand Master* for his approbation as follows:

The Junior Grand Warden presented the Plumb Rule to the *Grand Master*, who applied it properly, and then returned it as before.

The *Grand Master* then struck the stone with a mallet three times; upon which the *Grand Treasurer* waved his wand, and the *Grand Honours* were given.

The *Grand Master* having deposited the Inscription, the *Grand Treasurer* waved his wand, and the *Grand Honours* were repeated.

An Anthem written for the occasion was then sung, with a grand chorus.

After which an Oration was delivered by Brother James Bottomley, of the *Stewards Lodge*.

The *Grand Treasurer* then waved his wand a third time, and the *Grand Honours* were again repeated.

A grand piece of Solemn Music was then performed, and the *Free-Masons Ode* pronounced.

The Procession was next resumed, and continued round the ground three times, as at entrance, after which the Brethren repaired to their carriages.

STEWARDS.

Charles Frederick, Esq;
 Theophilus Tompson Tutt
 William White
 William Atkinson
 Thomas Lynch, Esq;
 Alexander Murray, Esq;
 Walter Smith, Esq;
 Alexander McCowl
 John Turner
 George Smith, Esq;
 Cuthbert Potts
 Edmund Smith

George Smith, Esq; served in the room of Joseph Littlehales, Esq; and Edmund Smith in the room of Holland Fruke, Esq.

SUCCESSORS.

Michael Henry Pascal, Esq;
 John Bain
 James Crosby
 John Ducket
 Francis Seymour Cosby, Esq;
 Richard Drake, Esq;
 Charles Marsh, Esq;
 Aaron Bateman
 Edward Trelawney
 George Harrison, Esq;
 Richard Troward, Esq;
 Thomas Meggison.

The Office of *Grand Chaplain* which had been discontinued for several years, was this day revived; and the *Grand Master* was pleased to appoint ~~John Trelawney~~ to be *Grand Chaplain* for the ensuing year, with the unanimous approbation of the Brethren.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at *Free Masons'-Hall*, in *Great Queen-Street*, *Friday, 24th November, 1775*. Present, *Rowland Holt*, Esq; as *Grand Master*; *Thomas Parker*, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; *John Hull*, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden*, *John Croft*, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; *Henry Jaffray*, *William Hodgson*, and *William Atkinson*, Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; *John Allen*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master* for *Lancashire*; *Colonel John Deaken*, *Provincial Grand Master* for *Berks*; *Rowland Berkeley*, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; *James Heseltine*, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; *John Derwas*, *Past Grand Sword-Bearer*, as *Grand Sword-Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Sixty-one* regular *Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed, and a Collection made for the Charity and Hall, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved, and there appeared to be a Balance in his hands of *225 l. 11 s. 5 d.* and *1500 l.* *Bank Annuities* *Consoli-*

Consolidated, for the Charity ; with 177*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.* on Balance towards the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

Brother *Berkeley* then resigned his staff of Office, and was unanimously re-elected *Grand Treasurer* for the ensuing year. He proposed his former sureties to be continued, and they were approved.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the two following Lodges had been constituted since the last *Grand Lodge* :

N^o. 480. *True and Faithful Lodge, Rose Inn, Dartford, Kent.*
481. *Grenadiers Lodge, at Savannah, Georgia.*

The proceedings of the Hall Committee were read and approved. The Committee was then continued with its usual powers.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That a considerable number of the last edition of the Book of Constitutions remained undisposed of in his possession, and that the sale decreased daily by reason that many Laws and Regulations of great importance, which had taken place since the publication of that edition, were not inserted therein. In order to make known these laws to the Society, and to increase the sale of the Book of Constitutions,

Resolved, That an Appendix to that Book be published, containing the principal proceedings of the *Grand Lodge*, since the publication of the last edition, and that the same be annexed to the copies which now remain unsold in the *Grand Secretary's* possession.

The *Grand Secretary* informed the *Grand Lodge*, That a *Free-Masons* Calendar, for 1775 and 1776, had been published by the Company of Stationers without the sanction of the Society ; and that as he apprehended a publication of that kind, properly authorized, would be acceptable to the fraternity, and might be beneficial to the Charity, he moved, That a *Free-Masons* Calendar, under sanction of the *Grand Lodge*, be published, in opposition to that published by the Stationers Company,

Company, and that the profits of such publication be appropriated to the general Fund of the Society. This motion being seconded, the question was put, and it passed in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the further consideration of this business be referred to the Hall Committee.

It being represented to this *Grand Lodge*, that several inconveniences had arisen from the irregular removal of Lodges, and the practices which had been adopted to evade the law relating to the selling of Constitutions;

Resolved, That if any Warrant or Constitution of a Lodge shall in future be sold, or disposed of for a valuable consideration, or any illegal means be used to obtain the Constitution of a Lodge, such Constitution shall be forfeited, and the said Lodge be erased out of the List of Lodges.

Resolved also, That no Lodge shall in future be deemed regularly removed, unless the Laws in force as to removals be strictly complied with; and that the same may be duly ascertained, it is hereby ordered, That the Books of every Lodge within the Bills of Mortality, intended to be removed, be particularly inspected by the *Grand Secretary* before such alteration or removal takes place; and that the Country Lodges be frequently reminded of the Laws concerning removals, and the consequences of a violation thereof.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in due form.

Grand Lodge, held in due form at Free Masons' Hall, in Great Queen-Street, Wednesday, 14th February, 1776. Present, ROWLAND HOLT, Esq; as *Grand Master*; Thomas Parker, Esq; as *Deputy Grand Master*; John Hull, Esq; as *Senior Grand Warden*; John Croft, Esq; *Past Senior Grand Warden*, as *Junior Grand Warden*; William Atkinson and Henry Dagge, Esqrs; *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; John Allen, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*; Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; James Heseltine, Esq; *Grand Secretary*; ~~W. H. H.~~

~~Wardens~~; *Francis Johnston, Grand Sword-Bearer; John Derwas, Past Grand Sword-Bearer*; the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge*, and the Masters and Wardens of *Sixty-one* regular Lodges.

The usual forms being observed, and a Collection made for the Charity and Hall, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; and there appeared a Balance in his hands of *364 l. 2s. 10d.* and *1500 l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, for the Charity; with *243 l. 14s. 11d.* on balance towards the Fund for building the Hall, &c.

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the two following Lodges had been constituted since the last *Grand Lodge*.

N^o. 473. *Benevolent Lodge, Wild Man, Middleham, Yorkshire.*

476. *Durnovarian Lodge, King's Arms, Dorchester.*

The *Grand Secretary* also reported the proceedings of the Hall Committee, which were unanimously approved, and the Committee was continued with its usual powers till the next *Grand Lodge*.

It being represented to this *Grand Lodge*, that deferring the publication of the Book of Constitutions, till after the ensuing *Grand Feast*, would be a means of rendering it more complete,

Resolved, That the publication be deferred accordingly; and that the proceedings, previous to and at the said *Feast*, be inserted therein.

A motion was made and seconded, That all present and future *Past Grand Officers*, be permitted to wear a particular jewel, to be approved by the *Grand Lodge*, as a mark of distinction. The question was put, and it passed in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the said jewel be gold or gilt; and that each officer be distinguished by the jewel he wore whilst actually in office; with this difference, that such honorary jewel shall be fixed within a circle, or oval, upon the border of which

may

may be inscribed the name of the person, and the year in which he served the office, and the ground of such jewel to be enamelled blue.

Resolved, That this jewel be worn in *Grand Lodge*, pendant to a blue riband, in the manner of those worn by the acting *Grand Officers*; but that on other occasions it shall be affixed to the breast by a narrow blue riband.

A motion was made and seconded, That the trustees of the estate of this Society, situate in *Great Queen-Street, Lincoln's Inns-Fields*, do convey the said estate to the trustees for the *Fontine*, according to the printed Proposals for raising a Fund of 5000*l.* towards building a Hall, and that those proposals be carried into execution in the most effectual manner.

The *Grand Lodge* was then closed in *due form*.

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at *Free Masons'-Hall*, in *Great Queen-street*, *Wednesday, 24th April, 1776*. Present, *Lord PETRE*, *Grand Master*; *RowLAND HOLT*, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*; *Thomas Parker*, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*; *John Hull*, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*; *John Croft*, and *John Hatch*, Esqrs. *Past Senior Grand Wardens*; *Henry Jaffray*, *Charles Taylor*, *William Hodgson*, and *William Atkinson*, Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens*; *Thomas Dunckerley*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Hants*; *John Allen*, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*, as *Grand Secretary*; *Rowland Berkeley*, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*; ~~John Derwas~~; *Francis Johnston*, *Grand Sword-Bearer*; *John Derwas*, *Past Sword-Bearer*; the *Master*, *Wardens*, and *Assistants* of the *Stewards Lodge*; and the *Masters* and *Wardens* of *Fifty-four Lodges*.

The usual forms being observed, and a Collection made for the Charity and Hall, the *Grand Treasurer's* account was read and approved; and there appeared a Balance in his hands for the Charity of 326*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* and 1500*l.* Bank Annuities Consolidated, with 1350*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* towards the Hall Fund.

The

The *Grand Secretary* reported, That the following Lodges had ceased to meet, and neglected to conform to the Laws:

N°. 12. *Three Crowns, East Smithfield.*

41. *Ark Lodge, Three Kings, Orange-street, Bloomsbury.*

Ordered, That the said Lodges be erased out of the List.

Ordered, That the Lodge, N°. 68, held at the *Globe* in *Titchfield-street*, lately erased out of the List of Lodges, be re-initiated.

The proceedings of the Hall Committee were read and approved, and the Committee continued with its usual powers till the *Grand Lodge* in November next.

The *Grand Secretary*, *pro tempore*, informed the *Grand Lodge*, that Lord PETRE had generously subscribed at the last Hall Committee 200*l.* more, towards completing the Hall.

Ordered, That the public thanks of this Society be given to his Lordship for his liberal subscription, and for his steady attachment to the Order.

His Lordship was then proposed to be continued *Grand Master*, which met with unanimous approbation. He was accordingly declared *Grand Master Elect*, and received the compliments of the *Grand Lodge* on the occasion.

A motion was made and seconded, That a List should be published of all the Lodges which had contributed to the Fund for building a Hall, with an account of their several subscriptions, and likewise of the voluntary contributions of the Brethren who had encouraged the undertaking. On the question being put, it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Hall be dedicated on *Thursday* the 23d of *May* next.

All business being over, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

Grand

Grand Lodge, held in ample form at Free-Masons'-Hall, in Great Queen-street, Thursday, May 23d, 1776.

Present,

The Right Hon. Lord PETRE, *Grand Master*,
ROWLAND HOLT, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*,
Thomas Parker, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*,
John Hull, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*,
Sir Watkin Williams Wynne, Bart.

John Croft, Esq; } *Past Senior Grand Wardens*,
John Hatch, Esq;

Henry Jaffray, }
Charles Taylor, }
William Hodgson, } *Esqrs. Past Junior Grand Wardens*,
William Atkinson, }
Henry Dagge,

The Hon. Robert Boyle Walsingham, *Provincial Grand Master for Rutland*,

John Allen, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*,
John Joseph de Vignoles, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Foreign Lodges*,

Thomas Dunckerley, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Essex*,
Edmund Pascal, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Madras*,
The Right Hon. Lord CHARLES MONTAGUE, *Provincial Grand Master for Hants*,

Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*,
James Heseltine, Esq; *Grand Secretary*,

Thomas Sandby, Esq; *Grand Architect*,
Francis Johnston, *Grand Sword-Bearer*,
John Derwas, *Past Grand Sword-Bearer*,

the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the *Stewards Lodge* ;
the Members of the *Hall Committee*, and their Assistants ; and
the Masters and Wardens of several Lodges ; with a number
of other eminent and respectable Brethren.

This

This day being appointed for the ceremony of dedicating the Hall *, the Present *Grand Officers*, and a numerous and brilliant company of Past *Grand Officers*, and other Brethren of eminence

* Upwards of 160 Ladies, who were complimented with Tickets to see the Ceremonies, and hear the musical performances, attended, and were introduced by the Assistants to the Hall Committee into the galleries of the Hall. In the upper part of the Hall the orchestra was built, where above 60 instrumental and 30 vocal performers were placed. The Masters and Wardens of Lodges, and private Brethren, were arranged in particular seats set apart for their reception in the Hall. The procession was formed in the Committee-room, and consisted only of Present and Past Grand Officers, Grand Stewards, Members of the Hall Committee and their Assistants, and the Masters of the Seven oldest Lodges present.—About half past 12 o'clock, the procession entered the Hall in the following order :

Grand Tyler, with a drawn Sword.—Four Tylers carrying the Lodge covered with white Satin.—Master of the Seventh Lodge, carrying 2 Silver Pitchers, containing Wine and Oil.—The Master of the 6th Lodge, carrying a Gold Pitcher containing Corn.—Assistants to the Hall Committee, with white Rods, two and two.—Members of the Hall Committee, who were not Grand Officers, two and two.—The Brethren from the Lodge of Alfred in Oxford, in their Academical Dres, two and two.—Grand Stewards, two and two.—The first Light carried by the Master of the 4th Lodge.—Wardens of the Stewards Lodge.—Master of the Stewards Lodge.—Past Grand Sword Bearer.—Architect, carrying Square, Level, and Plumb-rule.—Master of the 5th Lodge, carrying the Bible, Compasses, and Square, on a Velvet Cushion.—Grand Chaplain.—Grand Secretary with the Bag.—Grand Treasurer, with the Staff.—Provincial Grand Masters, Juniors walking first.—The second Light, carried by the Master of the 3d Lodge.—Past Junior Grand Wardens, Juniors walking first.—Past Senior Grand Wardens, Juniors walking first.—The third Light, carried by the Master of the 2d Lodge.—Junior Grand Warden.—Senior Grand Warden.—Deputy Grand Master.—Master of the Senior Lodge, carrying the Book of Constitutions.—Grand Sword-Bearer, carrying the Sword of State.—GRAND MASTER.

On the procession reaching the Grand Master's chair, the Brethren who formed the procession were proclaimed, and from that station walked round the Hall three times; then the Present Grand Officers repaired to their seats on a platform at the upper part of the Hall, and the other Grand Officers to the upper part of the front seats on each side of the Lodge; and the Grand Stewards and Members of the Hall Committee to the lower part of the same seats. Immediately on the Grand Master being proclaimed, the music began to play, and continued to perform a grand piece till all the members in the procession were seated.—The Lodge was then placed in the centre of the Hall, and the three Lights, and the Gold and Silver Pitchers, containing the Corn, Wine, and Oil, were placed thereon; the Bible, Compasses, Square, and

eminence and distinction, assembled in the Committee Room, adjacent to the Hall, where the *Grand Lodge* was opened in *ample* form. About Half past Twelve o'Clock the procession entered the Hall, when the usual ceremonies being observed, an *Exordium* on *Masonry*, not less instructive than elegant, was given by the *Grand Secretary*, and an excellent Oration suitable to the occasion, delivered by the *Grand Chaplain*. The Hall being dedicated in *solemn* form to **MASONRY, VIRTUE, UNIVERSAL**

Book of Constitutions, on a velvet cushion, being placed on the pedestal.—The Foundation-stone Anthem* was sung; and an *Exordium* on *Masonry* given by the *Grand Secretary*; concluding with an intimation of the Architect's desire to return the implements intrusted to his care at laying the Foundation-stone; on which the Architect addressed the *Grand Master*, who expressed his approbation of the Architect's conduct, and commanded the *Grand Officers* to receive back the implements which had been delivered to the Architect at laying the Foundation-stone.—A solemn piece of music was next performed, during which the *Ladies* withdrew to tea and coffee, and such of the musicians who were not *Masons* also retired.—The *Grand Master* then ordered the Hall to be tyed; on which the *Lodge* was uncovered, and the *Grand Secretary* informed the *Grand Master*, that it was the desire of the Society to have the Hall dedicated to *Masonry*; on which the *Grand Master* commanded the *Grand Officers* to assist in that ceremony, during which the organ kept playing solemn music. The *Grand Officers* then walked round the *Lodge* in procession three times, stopping each time for the CEREMONY of DEDICATION.—At the end of the first procession, the organ was silent, and the *Grand Master* declared in *solemn* form the Hall dedicated to **MASONRY**, which being proclaimed by the *Grand Secretary*, the *Grand Honours* were given.—At the end of the second procession, the organ was silent, and the *Grand Master* in *solemn* form declared the Hall dedicated to **VIRTUE**, which being proclaimed, the *Grand Honours* were given as before.—At the end of the third procession, the organ was silent, and the *Grand Master* in *solemn* form declared the Hall dedicated to **UNIVERSAL CHARITY and BENEVOLENCE**, which being proclaimed, the *Grand Honours* were given as before.—The *Lodge* was then covered, and the *Ladies* introduced, amidst the acclamations of the Brethren.—A grand Anthem†, composed for the occasion, was sung by *Mr. Hudson* of *St. Paul's*, and others. An Oration on *Masonry* was then delivered by the *Grand Chaplain*, and the Coronation Anthem performed; after which Donations from several respectable Brethren were proclaimed.—A new Ode †, written by a Member of the Royal Alfred Lodge at *Oxford*, and set to music by *Mr. Fisher*, was performed; then the procession was resumed, and marched round the Hall three times, preceded by *Tylers* carrying the *Lodge* as at entrance, during which the music continued to play a grand piece.—The procession being returned to the Committee-room, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in *ample* form.

* See p. lxxi.

† See p. lxxii.

CHARITY

CHARITY and BENEVOLENCE, the Brethren expressed their zeal by loud acclamations, and liberal Donations. After a new Ode, written and set to music for the occasion, had been performed, the procession was resumed, and returned to the Committee-room, where the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form.

ASSEMBLY and FEAST at *Free-Masons' Hall*, in *Great Queen-street*, Monday, 3d June, 1776.

Present,

The Right Hon. *Lord PETRE*, *Grand Master*,
Rowland Holt, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*,
Thomas Parker, Esq; *Senior Grand Warden*,
John Hull, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*,
Richard Ripley, }
John Croft, } Esqrs. *Past Senior Grand Wardens*,
John Hatch, }
Henry Jaffray, }
William Hodgson, } Esqrs. *Past Junior Grand Wardens*,
William Atkinson, }
Henry Dagge, }
John Allen, Esq; *Provincial Grand Master for Lancashire*,
Rowland Berkeley, Esq; *Grand Treasurer*,
James Heseltine, Esq; *Grand Secretary*,
Thomas Sandby, Esq; *Grand Architect*,
Francis Johnston, *Grand Sword-Bearer*,

the Twelve *Stewards*, and the Masters and Wardens of several Lodges, with a numerous company of Brethren of distinction.

The *Grand Lodge* was opened in ample form in the Committee-Room, and *Lord PETRE* was unanimously re-elected *Grand Master* for the ensuing year. The *Grand Officers*, preceded by *Tylers*, *Music*, and *Stewards*, then entered the Hall in procession, and after marching round, according to ancient usage, the *Grand Master* took the chair, amidst the acclamations of the Brethren.

After

After dinner the second procession was made round the Hall, and on the *Grand Master's* taking the chair, his Lordship resigned his badge of Office, and being proclaimed *Grand Master of Masons* for the ensuing year, was re-invested, and installed with the usual ceremonies.

The *Grand Officers* then resigned their badges of Office to the *Grand Master*, when his Lordship was pleased to appoint,

ROWLAND HOLT, Esq; *Deputy Grand Master*,

Colonel John Deaken, *Senior Grand Warden*,

George Harrison, Esq; *Junior Grand Warden*,

James Heseltine, Esq; *Grand Secretary*,

Thomas Sandby, Esq; *Grand Architect*,

Francis Johnston, *Grand Sword-Bearer*.

The *Stewards* were then called up to the Chair, and received thanks for their elegant Entertainment; after which they presented their Successors to the *Grand Master* for his approbation, as follows :

STEWARDS.

Capt. Michael Henry Pascal,

Charles Marsh, Esq;

George Harrison, Esq;

Thomas Meggison, Esq;

Richard Troward, Esq;

Francis Seymour Colby, Esq;

Richard Drake, Esq;

James Crosby

Edward Trelawney

John Bain

John Ducket

Aaron Bateman

SUCCESSORS.

Raphael Franco, Esq;

George Heffe, Esq;

— Cooper, Esq;

James Worlsey, Esq;

Dr. Isaac Sequeira,

Richard Gamon, Esq;

Dr. Reynolds,

Rowland Dawkins Manfell,

Edward Halfhide,

Adam Dunford,

John Frith,

— Mills.

All business being finished, the *Grand Lodge* was closed in ample form, and the evening concluded with joy and festivity.

ANTHEM

A N T H E M written by ~~H~~— ~~D~~—, *Esq;* and sung by Mr. Du Bellamy at laying the Foundation-Stone, and by Mr. Hudson of St. Paul's Cathedral at the Dedication of Free-masons' Hall.

TO Heaven's high Architect all praise,
All praise, all gratitude be given, [Da Capo.
Who deign'd the human soul to raise,
By mystic Secrets sprung from Heaven. [Da Capo.

CHORUS. *Thrice repeated.*

Sound aloud the great JEHOVAH's praise,
To him the Dome, the Temple raise.

A N T H E M, selected by ~~WADDELL~~, and set to Music by Mr. Fisher, for the Dedication of Free-masons' Hall, and sung by Mr. Hudson of St. Paul's Cathedral.

C H O R U S.

BEHOLD, how good and joyful a thing it is, Brethren, to dwell together in unity!

A I R.

It is like the dew of Hermon, which fell upon the Hill of Sion : For there the **LORD** promised his blessing and life for evermore.

PSAL. 133.

R E C I T A T I V E.

Oh pray for the peace of Jerusalem ! They shall prosper that love thee.

CHORUS.

C H O R U S.

Yea, because of the House of the L O R D, I will seek to do
thee good!

New ODE, written by a Member of the Alfred Lodge at Oxford, and set to Music by Mr. Fisher, and performed at the Dedication of Free-Masons' Hall. Sung by Brothers Vernon, Reinhold, Norris, &c.

S T R O P H E.

A I R. N O R R I S.

W H A T solemn sounds on holy Sinai rung,
When heav'ly lyres, by angel-fingers strung,
Accorded to th' immortal lay,
That hymn'd Creation's natal day!

R E C I T A T I V E, *accompanied.* VERNON.

'Twas then the shouting sons of morn
Bles'd the great omnific word:—
“ Abash'd hoarse jarring atoms heard,
“ Forgot their pealing strife,
“ And softly crowded into life,”
When Order, Law, and Harmony were born.

C H O R U S.

The mighty Master's pencil warm
Traced out the shadowy form,
And bade each fair proportion grace
Smiling Nature's modest face.

A I R.

A I R. V E R N O N.

Heaven's rarest gifts were seen to join
 To deck a finish'd form divine,
 And fill the sov'reign artist's plan ;
 Th' Almighty's image stamp'd the glowing frame,
 And seal'd him with the noblest name,
 Archetype of Beauty, MAN.

A N T I S T R O P H E.

S E M I - C H O R U S and C H O R U S.

Ye spirits pure, that rous'd the tuneful throng,
 And loos'd to rapture each triumphant tongue,
 Again, with quick instinctive fire,
 Each harmonious lip inspire :
 Again bid ev'ry vocal throat
 Dissolve in tender votive strain.

A I R. V E R N O N.

Now while yonder white-rob'd train
 Before the mystic shrine
 In lowly adoration join,
 Now sweep the living lyre, and swell the melting note..

R E C I T A T I V E. R E I N H O L D.

Yet ere the holy rites begin
 The conscious shrine within,
 Bid your magic song impart.

k

A I R..

A I R. REINHOLD.

How within the wasted heart
 Shook by passion's ruthless pow'r,
 Virtue trimm'd her faded flow'r,
 To op'ning buds of fairest fruit.

** How from majestic Nature's glowing face
 She caught each animating grace,
 And planted there th' immortal root.*

E P O D E.

RECITATIVE, accompanied. NORRIS.

Daughter of Gods, fair Virtue, if to Thee,
 And thy bright Sister, Universal Love,
 Soul of all good, e'er flow'd the soothing harmony
 Of pious gratulation—from above
 To Us, thy dutious votaries, impart
 Presence divine.——

A I R. NORRIS.

** The sons of antique art,*
 In high mysterious jubilee,
 With Pæan loud, and solemn rite
 Thy holy step invite,
 And court thy list'ning ear,
 And drink the cadence clear
 That swells the coral symphony.

** The lines in Italic were omitted in the music.*

C H O -

C H O R U S.

To Thee, by foot profane untrod,
Their votive hands have rear'd the high abode.

R E C I T A T I V E. R E I N H O L D.

Here shall your impulse kind
Inspire the tranced mind :

A I R. R E I N H O L D.

And lips of truth shall sweetly tell
What heavenly deeds befit,
The soul by wisdom's lesson smit ;
What praise he claims, who nobly spurns
Gay vanities of life, and tinsel joys,
For which unpurged fancy burns.

C H O R U S.

What pain he shuns, who dares be wise ;
What glory wins, who dares excel !

T H E E N D.

